

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS***People's Republic of China***Vol I No 084****29 April 1980****INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS****GENERAL**

India, Pakistan, SFRY Criticize U.S. Rescue Attempt	A	1
Indian Statement	A	1
Pakistani Statement	A	1
Yugoslav Statement	A	1
PRC Delegate Addresses Bandung Conference	A	2

UNITED STATES

Carter Accepts Vance Letter of Resignation	B	1
Papers Urge Restraint on Hostage Issue	B	1
Briefs: Heilongjiang Professor Visits U.S.	B	1

NORTHEAST ASIA

DPRK Establishes Diplomatic Relations With Zimbabwe	D	1
Italian CP Delegation Ends DPRK Visit	D	1
Beijing PLA Units Celebrate Korean Army Day	D	1
Beijing Radio Discusses South Korean People's 'Struggle'	D	2
XINHUA Delegation Concludes Visit to Japan	D	3
Ji Pengfei Attends Ceremony on Japanese Loan to PRC	D	3
Ye Jianying Greet Japanese Emperor on Birthday	D	3

SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

XINHUA Commentary on SRV-ASEAN Dialogue	E	1
SRV Leaders Warn of Domestic Problems	E	2
U.S. Antitank Missiles Arrive in Thailand	E	2

WESTERN EUROPE

EEC Summit Reaffirms Stand on Afghanistan, Iran	G	1
Britain Enhances Air Defense Capability	G	1
Beijing Exhibition of British Miners Paintings Opens	G	2
Duke of Gloucester-Led Delegation Continues Tour of China	G	2
Leaves Xian for Shanghai	G	2
Feted in Shanghai	G	2
Beijing European Beam Interviews British Amity Group Leaders	G	3
FRG Ballet Troupe Concludes Visit to China	G	4
XINHUA: No Progress in Norwegian-USSR Sea Boundary Talks	G	4

EASTERN EUROPE

XINHUA Reporters on Yugoslav Economic Management System	H	1
Yugoslav Leader Says Youth Ready to Defend Country	H	2
XINHUA Reports Albanian Government Reshuffle	H	2

Hungarian Weekly Reports Joint Pipeline for Mideast Oil	H	3
Romanian President Meets With DPRK Vice Premier	H	3

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

RENMIN RIBAO Analyzes Coup in Liberia [21 Apr]	I	1
Premier Hua Guofeng Greet OAU Economic Summit	I	2
Nigerian President Receives New Chinese Ambassador	I	2
S. African Troops Withdraw From Zambia	I	2

PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

Reports on Two Coal Mine Accidents	K	1
XINHUA Report	K	1
Beijing Radio Report	K	1

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CCPCC, State Council Issue Circular on Workers Congress	L	1
Wang Renzhong Attends Memorial Service for Journalist	L	1
Central Discipline Inspection Commission Holds Forum	L	3
JIEFANGJUN BAO Warns Against Corruption by Bourgeois Ideas	L	7
Briefs: Laser Medical Technology Exchange;	L	8
Pressure Test Device; Northern Agro-		
scientific Meeting; Cotton Planting		

REGIONAL AFFAIRS

EAST REGION

Anhui Holds Memorial Service for Armyman Executed in 1939	O	1
Shandong Trade Union Congress Concludes	O	1
Shandong Trade Union Elects Standing Committee	O	2
Briefs: Jiangxi Port Opening	O	2

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

Hubei Commentary on Prohibition of 'Vulgar Books, Pictures'	P	1
Briefs: Hunan County Superstitions Criticized	P	1

SOUTHWEST REGION

Guizhou Holds Conference on Science, Technology	Q	1
Guizhou Holds Discipline Inspection Conference	Q	1
Guizhou Meeting Discusses Cadre Policy Problems	Q	2
Briefs: Guizhou Minority Literature; Guizhou	Q	3
Policy on Intellectuals; Guizhou		
Social Sciences Federation; Yunnan		
Social Order Conference; Yunnan		
Prefecture Work		

NORTH REGION

Beijing Circular Calls for Strict Commodity Price Control	R 1
Beijing Renovates Ancient Buildings for Public Viewing	R 1
Beijing Holds Mass Wedding To Encourage New 'Tradition'	R 2
Tianjin Holds Meeting To Rehabilitate Liu Baojin	R 3
Chen Weida Receives Tianjin Soccer Team	R 3

NORTHEAST REGION

Heilongjiang Urged To Step Up Spring Sowing Efforts	S 1
Urgent Government Circular	S 1
HEILONGJIANG RIBAO Editorial	S 2
HEILONGJIANG RIBAO on Enforcing Political Discipline	S 2
Heilongjiang Congress Holds Standing Committee Session	S 4
Liaoning Holds Meeting on Nationalities Policy Reeducation	S 5
Liaoning Finds Jobs for Urban Youths	S 5
Briefs: Heilongjiang Computer Center;	S 6
Heilongjiang Oil-Bearing Crops;	
Heilongjiang Municipal Meeting;	
Jilin PLA Helps Peasants; Liaoning	
Special-Grade Teachers; Liaoning	
Enterprises Management Regulations	

NORTHWEST REGION

Gansu Military District Deputy Commander Retires	T 1
Gansu Strives To Improve Conditions for Agricultural Experts	T 1
Xinjiang Model Workers Hold May Day Symposium	T 2
Xiao Quanfu Attends Urumqi PLA Units Study Class	T 2

HONG KONG COMMUNIST PRESS

HSIN WAN PAO Comments on Vance Resignation [28 Apr]	U 1
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INDIA, PAKISTAN, SFRY CRITICIZE U.S. RESCUE ATTEMPT

Indian Statement

OW260847 Beijing XINHUA in English 0830 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 26 (XINHUA)--The Indian Government expressed the hope today that all parties involved in the U.S. diplomatic hostages issue would act with restraint in dealing with the critical situation that "exists in the relations between the United States and Iran", according to a report from New Delhi.

A statement issued by the spokesman of the Indian External Affairs Ministry said, "The Government of India noted with concern and regret the reported military attempt made by the U.S. Government to rescue the U.S. hostages in Tehran." The statement added that while India "is against the violation of diplomatic immunities and threats to the safety and life of diplomats and in this context sympathizes with the predicament of U.S. hostages in Tehran, India cannot condone military adventurism of the type inherent in the attempt by the United States". The statement pointed out that the U.S. operation "has only tended to complicate the situation further and to heighten tensions". India was opposed to the use of force and military means in resolving international issues, the statement said.

Pakistani Statement

OW260841 Beijing XINHUA in English 0743 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Islamabad, April 26 (XINHUA)--A Pakistan Foreign Ministry spokesman last night condemned the aborted U.S. attempt to rescue American hostages in Tehran by use of force as "a serious violation of Iran's sovereignty" and "flagrant violation" of international norms and law. Expressing the government's shock and dismay, he pointed out that the move could have far-reaching consequences for peace and security of the region. He praised the "responsible and statesmanlike" reaction to the U.S. action by Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh. The spokesman described as "false and mischievous" speculation in certain foreign media that the intruding U.S. aircraft could have taken off from Pakistan. He said Pakistan would stand by Iran in its struggle to defend its sovereignty and national honour.

Yugoslav Statement

OW290130 Beijing XINHUA in English 0105 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Belgrade, April 28 (XINHUA)--The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of Yugoslavia Kalezic today criticized the United States for its military action on the Iranian soil. In a statement read to newsmen, Kalezic said that "in accordance with the U.N. Charter which all countries should abide by, no country has the right to take unilateral action against other sovereign states under whatever reasons or motives."

"The U.S. airborne action in Iran constitutes a direct damage to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of an independent and non-aligned country. The deepening of the crisis in this region would bring imponderable consequences not only to the security and peace of this region but also to that of wider areas," he added. Kalezic pointed out that "Yugoslavia believes that the conflict between the United States and Iran should be negotiated through peaceful means in strict observance of all international norms."

He appealed to the United States and Iran to find out as quick as possible the ways to settle the disputes peacefully so that all hostages could be freed and all other pending problems between them solved. "This is in conformity with the interests of all countries. Everybody knows that Yugoslavia supports the independent and non-aligned policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran," he said in conclusion.

PRC DELEGATE ADDRESSES BANDUNG CONFERENCE

OW261708 Beijing XINHUA in English 1651 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 26 (XINHUA)--To defend and uphold the principles of the Bandung conference remains the common task of the Asian and African countries, said Shao Tianren, leader of the Chinese delegation of observers in Jakarta today. Shao Tianren made this statement when he spoke at the special commemorative meeting of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (A.A.L.C.C.) on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Bandung conference.

He said that the Asian-African conference held in Bandung 25 years ago was the first international conference convened by the Afro-Asian countries themselves. It was a great pioneering undertaking in history, he said. He said: "The Chinese people's respected and beloved Premier Zhou Enlai personally led the Chinese delegation to the Bandung conference, during which he held extensive and fruitful consultations and discussions together with the leaders of the other participating countries on major questions including the strengthening of unity and cooperation among Asian and African countries, the winning of national independence and the defence of state sovereignty and world peace; and together they made important contributions to the success of the conference." "The great Bandung spirit--the spirit of Asian-African unity and cooperation against imperialism and colonialism--greatly inspired and promoted the struggle of the Asian and African countries and peoples to win or safeguard national independence and defend world peace," he said.

Reviewing the earth-shaking changes taken place in Asia and Africa in the 25 years since the Bandung conference, he said: "In recent years, the Asian, African and Latin-American countries have further closed their ranks in a joint struggle against hegemonist aggression and expansion." He stressed: As we celebrate the 25th anniversary of the historic Bandung conference, we must not lose sight of the intranquillity of the world in which we live. More and more facts show that international turbulence and tension are mounting. "Especially in the past year or so, serious events of armed aggression against non-aligned Third World countries have successively taken place in the Asian-African region, which arouse the righteous indignation of the people of the world. The territory of these countries was invaded and occupied, their sovereignty trampled on, their people subjected to unprecedented ravage, the security of neighbouring countries and world peace faced with a grave threat. All this was an open contempt and gross violation of the Bandung principles and the United Nations Charter," he said.

Talking about the work of the A.A.L.C.C., he said that over the years, the A.A.L.C.C. has conducted friendly consultations on important legal questions, worked constructively for solidarity and cooperation among Asian and African countries and played a positive role in international affairs. The Chinese Government has always actively supported efforts of Third World countries to safeguard their maritime rights and interests and their demand for codifying a new law of the sea and establishing a new international economic order, he said. Representatives from more than 30 member nations of the A.A.L.C.C. and seven international legal organizations attended the meeting. Indonesian Justice Minister Mufono was elected chairman of the meeting which will close on May 1.

I. 29 Apr 80

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES

B 1

CARTER ACCEPTS VANCE LETTER OF RESIGNATION

OW290130 Beijing XINHUA in English 0120 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Washington, April 28 (XINHUA)--Cyrus Vance resigned today as U.S. secretary of state because of his disagreement with President Carter's decision on the operation to rescue American hostages in Iran. White House Press Secretary Jody Powell told the press that President Carter had accepted the resignation.

An exchange of letters between Carter and Vance were released by the White House. In his letter dated April 28, the President said, "Because you could not support my decision regarding the rescue operation in Iran, you have made the correct decision to resign. I know this is a matter of principle with you, and I respect the reasons you have expressed to me." The letter of resignation dated April 21 from Vance to President Carter said, "I know how deeply you have pondered your decision on Iran. I wish I could support you on it. But for the reasons we have discussed I cannot." Jody Powell said Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher would take over as acting secretary of state.

PAPERS URGE RESTRAINT ON HOSTAGE ISSUE

OW281252 Beijing XINHUA in English 1245 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Washington, April 28 (XINHUA)--It is important in dealing with the American hostages issue to avoid any course that would give the Soviet Union opportunity to be exploited to its advantage. This view has been largely shared by press comments here following the failure of the rescue attempt in Iran.

An article in the New York TIMES on April 26 says, "We must have free imperatives. [as received] The most important is to avoid any course that would throw Iran into the arms of the Soviet Union and allow Moscow to pose as the protector or savior of Iran's revolution." It points out that "this American military operation against Iran provides the Soviet Union with the opportunity to erase the hostility of Islamic nations generated by the invasion of Afghanistan."

The Washington POST says in a dispatch from Moscow, "The failed rescue has offered the Soviet Union an opportunity to bolster their efforts to deflect world attention from their military intervention in Afghanistan and their continuing campaign to drive wedges between the United States and its Atlantic allies."

In the SUN of Baltimore in its editorial provides two key reasons for patience in solving the crisis. It says that patience offered the best hope for the eventual safe release of the hostages and that long-term U.S. interests in the Gulf area require a viable relationship with Iran and all the other major oil powers. "If the crisis can somehow be resolved without bloodshed between America and Iran, an eventual reconciliation will be that much easier. Moscow's designs run in opposite directions," says the editorial.

BRIEFS

HEILONGJIANG PROFESSOR VISITS U.S.--At the invitation of the America-China Academic Exchange Committee, Professor (Liu Huixian), a noted expert on seismic engineering, on 31 March left for the United States on a lecture tour. Professor (Liu) is currently director of the Chinese Academy of Sciences Engineering Mechanics Institute, deputy president of the Heilongjiang Provincial Science Academy and deputy chairman of the Council of the Heilongjiang Civil Engineering Association. He will lecture at CIT, MIT and other U.S. colleges. [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Apr 80 OW]

DPRK ESTABLISHES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ZIMBABWE

OW242057 Beijing XINHUA in English 1537 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] Pyongyang, April 24 (XINHUA)--The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Zimbabwe have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, according to KCNA. A joint communique to that effect was signed on April 18 in Salisbury, capital of Zimbabwe, by Korean Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki and Zimbabwean Deputy Prime Minister and concurrently Foreign Minister Simon Muzenda.

ITALIAN CP DELEGATION ENDS DPRK VISIT

OW251435 Beijing XINHUA in English 1213 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (XINHUA)--The Italian Communist Party delegation led by party General Secretary Enrico Berlinguer left here today after concluding a visit to Korea. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, and other leading members of the party as well as thousands of Pyongyang citizens. He Zhangming, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy here was also present. Prior to their departure, the Italian guests had talks with a delegation of the Korean Workers' Party led by Comrade Kim Il-song. They paid a visit to Comrade Kim Il-song's birth place Mangyongdae, toured the Pyongyang metro and saw a dance drama.

BEIJING PLA UNITS CELEBRATE KOREAN ARMY DAY

OW241830 Beijing XINHUA in English 1618 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 24 (XINHUA)--Commanders and fighters of a division of the Beijing units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army held a rally here today in celebration of the 48th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. The ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr. Chon Myong-su and Mrs. Chon, the Korean military attache, Colonel Kim Pyong-ho and Mrs Kim, attended. Also present was Luo Yinghuai, deputy political commissar of the P.L.A. Beijing units.

Addressing the gathering, Division Commander Chen Zhongxiao acclaimed the Korean People's Army as a heroic people's army. "From the day when it was founded, this army has closely relied on the people and fought courageously against ferocious enemies, and waging arduous struggles for the independence and liberation of their homeland and performing meritorious deeds for the party and the people," he said. He spoke highly of the militant friendship forged between the peoples and armies of China and Korea in their protracted common struggle against imperialist aggression. The Korean people's cause for an independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland was a just cause which was indestructible and irresistible, he pointed out. "We firmly support the Korean people's sacred cause for an independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland and we are firmly convinced that they will win their final victory," he declared.

In a speech delivered at the rally, Colonel Kim Pyong-ho recalled the brilliant militant course traversed by the Korean People's Army over the past 48 years. Col. Kim said that the Korean People's Army was now faced with the heavy and glorious task of defending socialist construction and working for an independence and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. He wished for the constant consolidation and growth of the profound friendship between the people and armies of Korea and China.

Following the rally, the Korean feature film, "Unforgettable Comrades-in-Arms" was shown. The Korean guests also visited the division's Eight Company whose members were awarded the citation of "Red banner company of the Korean People's Army" during their participation in the Chinese people's Volunteers in the Korean war.

BEIJING RADIO DISCUSSES SOUTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S 'STRUGGLE'

OW261441 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 80

["Forum on international affairs" program talk by (Wu Delie): "On the South Korean People's Just Struggle for Democracy, Freedom and the Right To Live"]

[Excerpts] Today, the people in South Korea, who have a glorious revolutionary tradition, are overcoming one obstacle after another and continuing their heroic and unremitting struggle for democracy, freedom and the right to live and for the early reunification of the fatherland, which has been divided for 35 years.

Not long ago, the South Korean people marked the 20th anniversary of the 19 April people's uprising. For days the masses of young students in Seoul and other places held meetings and sit-in demonstrations in their struggle against the South Korean authorities and achieved encouraging new results.

The death of Pak Chong-hui has not changed the yusin system which he concocted and is still being pushed in South Korea. The South Korean people's right to democracy, freedom and existence is not guaranteed. Since Choe Kyu-ha and company came to power, they have promised on the one hand to guarantee democratic development, but on the other hand have suppressed and persecuted the patriotic people who demand democracy and freedom and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. Scores of innocent patriots were arrested at the (?YMCA) in Chongno, Seoul. In Pusan and other places, 20 young students who had taken part in demonstrations in October last year were sentenced to 2 to 5 years imprisonment. Recently, the rulers in South Korea repeatedly cooked up the so-called conspiracy about an invasion of the South and wantonly vilified and attacked North Korea. The South Korean minister of national defense has issued a so-called warning to vilify North Korea. KCNA holds that such behavior by the South Korean authorities can only aggravate tensions on the Korean Peninsula and pour cold water on the contact and dialogue between the North and the South.

It is not hard to see that the people in power in South Korea may have changed their ruling methods somewhat, but their basic policies have not changed essentially from those of the period of Pak Chong-Hui's rule. The sharp contradictions between them and the democratic forces and the masses of the people in South Korea remain. The political situation in South Korea continues to be beset by numerous contradictions. The hostile attitude of those in power in South Korea toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has not changed.

In order to achieve the reunification of Korea at the earliest possible date, representatives of North Korea and South Korea have made numerous contacts since February for a meeting between the premiers of the two sides. Although agreement has been reached on the location of the premiers' meeting, and the situation is encouraging, it is worth noting that to this day the South Korean authorities have failed to reply to the letter from Vice President Kim Il to political parties, organizations and military figures in South Korea. Obviously the South is opposed to enlarging the scope of participation in the dialogue and refuses to agree to the reasonable proposal repeatedly put forward by the North on holding a broad South-North political consultative conference. They agree only to limit the dialogue to the responsible authorities of the two sides, and they are trying, becoming more flexible on the question of separated families and other issues, to seek so-called peaceful coexistence between the South and the North and achieve the goal of maintaining two Koreas indefinitely. In the meantime, recently the South Korean authorities have, in coordination with U.S. forces, carried out military exercises throughout the territory of South Korea aimed against the North.

I. 29 Apr 80

D 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHEAST ASIA

Public opinion in the North has voiced stern condemnation at these moves to strangle the South Korean people's democratic movement, oppose the cause of the country's reunification and deliberately create tensions. The actions of the South Korean authorities completely run counter to the Korean people's wishes.

The warning of the "overturned cart" is still fresh. The people's uprising on 19 April, 20 years ago, drove Syngman Rhee out of office. Half a year ago, under the pounding of the torrential mass struggle, Pak Chong-hui lost his life in an internal conflict. Recently students of several well-known universities in Seoul and institutions of higher learning in Inchon, Kwangju and Kunsan, successively launched mass struggles, demanding democracy on campus and the disbanding of the student national defense corps, a student organization that serves as a tool of the South Korean authorities. They also stood up to denounce the school authorities for suppressing democracy and running schools in a military fashion. They have thus again lashed at the military and political organizations and those in power in South Korea. The struggle of the workers of the Tongwon coal mine in South Korea for higher wages has developed into a large-scale rebellion. The ranks of the struggle have swelled to 7,000 people.

History is a stern judge. Those in power in South Korea should clearly see the new situation now confronting them, seriously consider the lofty aspirations of the South Korean people to reunify the country and the series of reasonable plans put forward by the Korean Workers' Party and President Kim Il-Song and put an end to suppressing the people in the South and hostile acts against the people in the North. The urgent task is for them to put the fundamental interests of all Korean people above everything else, really take the principled stand of the (?seven) joint North-South statements and find a way out for the nation through cooperation, solidarity and unity.

XINHUA DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT TO JAPAN

OW241658 Beijing XINHUA in English 1610 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] Tokyo, April 24 (XINHUA)--The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY delegation led by Director Zeng Tao left here for home this afternoon at the conclusion of near one month's visit. The delegation came here at the invitation of the KYODO News Service and the JIJI PRESS. During the latter part of its visit as of April 14, the delegation visited Nosappu Cape, Nemuro, Chitose, Sapporo, Hakodate in Hokkaido, and Sendai and other places in Tohoku District under the arrangements of the JIJI PRESS. They met local government officials as well as personages of economic and press circles there. Director Zeng Tao held reciprocal banquets respectively for the KYODO News Service and the JIJI PRESS.

JI PENGFEI ATTENDS CEREMONY ON JAPANESE LOAN TO PRC

OW251802 Beijing XINHUA in English 1613 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Beijing, April 25 (XINHUA)--An exchange of notes on a Japanese Government loan to the Government of the People's Republic of China took place at a ceremony held here this afternoon. Vice-Premier Ji Pengfei attended the ceremony.

The notes were exchanged today by Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Han Nianlong and the Japanese ambassador, Mr. Kenzo Yoshida.

YE JIANYING GREETES JAPANESE EMPEROR ON BIRTHDAY

OW290623 Beijing in Japanese to Japan 0930 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] On the occasion of the Japanese emperor's birthday, Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, on 28 April sent the following congratulatory message: "I hereby extend my heartfelt congratulations to you, Your Majesty, on the occasion of your birthday. Hoping that the friendship and cooperation between China and Japan will develop further daily, I wish you good health and a long life."

XINHUA COMMENTARY ON SRV-ASEAN DIALOGUE

OW281910 Beijing XINHUA in English 1849 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Commentary by XINHUA correspondent: "Hanoi's Eagerness for Dialogue With ASEAN Countries"]

[Text] Beijing, April 28 (XINHUA)--The Vietnamese authorities recently declared on more than one occasion their willingness to enter into dialogue with Thailand and other ASEAN countries. On April 22, a Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman said that in the interest of peace and stability of the countries in the region, "Vietnam is ready to hold bilateral discussions with Southeast Asian countries on problems of mutual concern". Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, it was reported, will visit some of the ASEAN countries next month.

This official declaration of intention followed Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister Firiyubin's visit to Hanoi. During his tour of some ASEAN countries, Firiyubin reportedly urged these countries to have dialogue with Vietnam so as to dispel the "misunderstanding" over Kampuchea. A TASS commentary released on April 21 said that the idea of opening dialogue between Vietnam and ASEAN countries "received positive response" from ASEAN circles.

The prevailing volatile and tense situation in Southeast Asia is the result of Vietnam's occupation of Laos and aggression against Kampuchea. In these hegemonist ventures, Hanoi falls on the massive Soviet forces which it had ushered into Indochina. Hence the grave threat to Thailand and other ASEAN countries. Now, if the Vietnamese authorities are truly concerned about the interest and stability of the Southeast Asian nations, they should pull all their armed forces out of Kampuchea and allow the Kampuchians to solve their own problems without foreign interference. This exactly what the United Nations resolution requires them to do. And once this is done, peace and stability in the region can easily be restored.

The Singapore paper, the STRAITS TIMES, pointed out on April 23 that "so far..., Hanoi has not done anything that could be interpreted as a step forward towards a peaceful settlement" and that "Vietnam has not held out the prospect of an early withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea".

"It [is] thus clear that Hanoi's proposal for dialogue with ASEAN countries is intended to divide and provoke dissension among these countries and, by coaxing and pressure, to get them to accept the military occupation of Kampuchea as fait accompli and eventually consolidate its colonial rule over Kampuchea and Laos. In fact, Hoang Tung, chairman of the Commission for Propaganda of the Vietnamese party Central Committee, already let the cat out of the bag when he said to foreign journalists on April 19 that the ASEAN countries had better "enter into dialogue with us rather than attack us". Referring to the fact that Vietnam has overrun Kampuchea, he said, "Nobody can change this now" and "facts are facts. The three nations of Indochina...were united, call it what you like".

Obviously, since Hanoi has failed to stamp out the resistance forces of Democratic Kampuchea in the current dry-season, they now try, through dialogue, to persuade the ASEAN countries to give up Democratic Kampuchea and turn to recognize the Heng Samrin regime under its wings.

In zealously promoting ASEAN-Vietnam dialogue, Moscow has its own axe to grind. Once the Heng Samrin regime receives international recognition, it would be easier for Moscow to groom the Babrak Karmal regime for the same invest [as received] its occupation of Afghanistan with a semblance of legitimacy, and eventually get itself out of the Afghan predicament. This is precisely what it had done after its invasion of Czechoslovakia.

1. 29 Apr 80

E 2

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

As the recent ASEAN-EEC joint statement put it, the Kampuchean issue and the Afghan issue have their roots in common. So their settlement must be based on common principles, the most important of which is the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of foreign aggressor forces and repudiation of the illegal regimes installed by the aggressors.

To acquiesce in Vietnam's aggression against and occupation of Kampuchea would amount to an invitation to the greater and lesser hegemonists for further aggression and expansion. In that case, Southeast Asia, South Asia and world peace and security would be exposed to even worse threat.

SRV LEADERS WARN OF DOMESTIC PROBLEMS

OW251316 Beijing XINHUA in English 1301 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 25 (XINHUA)--Vietnamese leaders have repeatedly reprimand Vietnamese carders [as received] and people for their "wavering", "pessimistic" and "sceptical" attitude toward the internal situation, according to reports from Hanoi.

At a mass rally on April 21 in Hanoi, Le Duc Tho, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam, said that every carder and civilian should "estimate the situation correctly, realize the great victory won in the revolution of our country, come to know the cause of the difficulties, see clearly the possibilities to tide over these difficulties and lead the revolution forward." He urged the people "to change the wavering and pessimistic attitude and discard the sense of irresponsibility, indifference and indiscipline, and put up a firm resistance to the enemy's psychological war...heighten the confidence in the revolution". He added that "in order to change this state of affairs, bureaucracy must be opposed." "All the manifestations of irresponsibility, factionalism and localism must be repudiated," he stressed.

In an instruction on April 14, the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam also proposed "to combat the ideas of vacillation and scepticism arising from the present difficulties."

Earlier, To Huu, a newly promoted member of the party's Political Bureau and vice-premier of the Vietnamese Government, in his article published in the magazine COMMUNISM recently, said: "We cannot imagine to have a rapid improvement in our livelihood." He admitted: "There are considerable defence expenditure" and thus, the capabilities to accelerate accumulation and the people's standard living have been curtailed." [as received] He continued, "Our armed forces should be kept on a necessary level." This meets "both the imminent and the long-term needs," he added.

U.S. ANTITANK MISSILES ARRIVE IN THAILAND

OW242117 Beijing XINHUA in English 1254 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] Bangkok, April 24 (XINHUA)--The first batch of U.S.-made tow wire-guided anti-tank missiles has arrived in Thailand to boost the defence capability of the country, a U.S. Embassy source here said today. The shipment is part of the accelerated delivery of weapons Thailand purchased from the United States. The Carter administration recently asked the U.S. Congress to endorse a request for a 1,000-million-baht arms sale to Thailand this year because of the potential military threat posed by the intense situation in Kampuchea. The United States plans to supply the Thai Armed Forces with additional anti-tank missiles, tanks and aircraft.

EEC SUMMIT REAFFIRMS STAND ON AFGHANISTAN, IRAN

OW281928 Beijing XINHUA in English 1920 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Luxembourg, April 28 (XINHUA)--The 9-nation summit of the European Community, now in session here, declared in a statement on the international situation that in face of the present international situation, the member nations of the European Community should make greater efforts in demonstrating their unity.

On the situation in Afghanistan, the summit expressed deep concern over the fact that Soviet military forces have not been withdrawn from that country. The heads of state or government said that their countries, acting in concert with friendly countries and allies, support any proposals aimed at promoting the constructive solution of the Afghan crisis. They also reaffirmed the EEC stand on the neutrality of Afghanistan.

Concerning the U.S. hostages in Iran, the summit expressed disapproval of the Iran's action of holding U.S. hostages which constitutes an inadmissible violation of international law. The summit affirmed the decisions taken by the foreign ministers of the nine countries on April 22 with regard to Iran.

On the Mideast question, the summit held that a comprehensive, just and durable settlement of the conflict can bring about peace in the region. It reaffirmed that the Israeli policy of establishing settlements in occupied territories is illegal and runs counter to the peace efforts. It condemned the acts of violence committed in south Lebanon against elements of the U.N. Interim Force and demanded an immediate end to such acts.

The nine-country summit opened yesterday.

BRITAIN ENHANCES AIR DEFENSE CAPABILITY

OW231940 Beijing XINHUA in English 1924 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] London, April 23 (XINHUA)--The British Defense Ministry announced today that a new advanced version of its Sky Flash air-to-air missile will be developed and produced by the British Aerospace under a 75-million sterling contract. This is part of the British Government's effort to enhance its defense capability.

A spokesman of the Royal Air Force said that the missile would carry an improved guidance system and have greater range and resistance to possible jamming by electronic devices. He said the missiles would be carried by the new air defense version of the Tornado multi-role aircraft being built jointly by Britain, West Germany and Italy. The aircraft is now undergoing flight trials, he added.

State-owned British Aerospace Department said in a statement that the improved Sky Flash "will give the British Royal Air Force an increased effectiveness against likely future threats and enable it to exploit better the capabilities of the Tornado F2 air defense variant."

Papers here recently reported that Britain had collaborated with the United States, West Germany, Italy and France to produce a new "Identification, Friend or Foe" (IFF) electronics system for the NATO armed forces to identify approaching aircraft, ship or tanks.

I. 29 Apr 80

G 2

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

Papers pointed out that the plan for an IFF system came as a result of the increasing Soviet aircraft efforts to infiltrate Britain and NATO Western seaboard airspace.

BEIJING EXHIBITION OF BRITISH MINERS PAINTINGS OPENS

OW251826 Beijing XINHUA in English 1533 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 25 (XINHUA)--An exhibition of 45 British miners' paintings, depicting the work and life of miners in the 30's and 40's opened at the China Art Gallery, here today. The paintings are by members of the Ashington Group, a miners' amateur artists society in northern Britain. At today's opening ceremony, speeches were made by Vice-Minister of Culture Zhou Erfu, and Counsellor T.J.B. George of the British Embassy here. Zhou Erfu said: "This exhibition is another demonstration of friendly activities between the Chinese and British governments and peoples. It will help us to know the artistic ability and achievements of the British miners." Mr. George said: "It is our hope that this exhibition will serve as a further link between the working people of our two countries and will lead to further cooperation in the field of cultural exchange." Mr Peter Thiele, a member of the Council of Management of the Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding, also spoke.

Present at the opening ceremony were Lin Lin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, Liu Kaiqu, vice-chairman of a Chinese artists' association, and Miss Andrea Rose, exhibition's officer of the Fine Arts Department of the British Council.

After the exhibition ends in Beijing on May 8, it will move to Taiyuan, Shenyang and other major mining areas in Fushun and Datong.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER-LED DELEGATION CONTINUES TOUR OF CHINA

Leaves Xian for Shanghai

OW261540 Beijing XINHUA in English 1513 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Xian, April 26 (XINHUA)--The Duke of Gloucester, president of the British Consultants Bureau, and his party left here for Shanghai by plane today.

The British guests arrived here from Beijing on April 24. They were guests of honour at a dinner given by He Chenghua, vice-governor of Shaanxi Province the same evening. During their stay here, the British guests visited the museum displaying hundreds of life-size terracotta horses and armoured warriors excavated from sites near the tomb of Qin Shi Guang in Lintong County. They also toured other places of historical interest and scenic spots.

Feted in Shanghai

OW271530 Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Shanghai, April 27 (XINHUA)--Vice-Mayor of Shanghai Chen Jinhua gave a banquet here this evening for the Duke of Gloucester, president of the British Consultants Bureau, and his party now visiting in Shanghai. Hosts and guests toasted the continuing development of friendship between the peoples of China and Britain.

Upon their arrival here from Xian yesterday evening, the British guests were greeted at the airport by Vice-Mayor Chen Jinhua. Earlier today, the Duke and members of his party visited the Shanghai Museum and the Malu people's commune in Jiading County, and went sightseeing in the city. The guests will leave here for Tokyo tomorrow.

I. 29 Apr 80

G 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

BEIJING EUROPEAN BEAM INTERVIEWS BRITISH AMITY GROUP LEADERS

OW272217 Beijing in English to Europe 2030 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Station reporter's interview "A Few Days Ago" with officials of a nine-member delegation from the Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding and a member of the Scotland-China Friendship Association; members interviewed are (Betty Peterson), leader of the delegation, and (Raleigh Jurgens), editor of the publication of the Society for Anglo-Chinese Understanding CHINA NOW, on the occasion of the delegation's 31 March-21 April visit--recorded; place not given]

[Excerpts] [Reporter] (Betty Peterson), can you start by telling our listeners something about your delegation and your present visit?

[(Peterson)] Well, SACU sends a delegation to China every year or every other year at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and I would like at this date right away to say thanks to the association very much for receiving us and giving us such a good visit. The purpose of this delegation is to give active members in London and in the different branches of the society an opportunity to come and take a tour which will more than answer the problems which we face in getting to know more about China, so that we may pass it on to our membership and to the British people generally.

[Reporter] How many cities have you visited on your present trip?

[(Peterson)] We visited eight cities.

[(Jurgens)] We started from Beijing, then we went from Beijing to Tianjin, Qingdao, Jinan, (?Changzhou), Fuzhou and Shanghai. One thing that I found most impressive in all the cities was the increased number of goods available for sale, particularly in the food-stuffs, and the overall impression one gets is that under the new policy, on the stressed modernization, there had been an increase in agricultural production and an increase in industrial production mainly from light industries.

[Reporter] Do you find any difference between your present trip and past trips?

[(Peterson)] Yes, yes. I do. Because we had good talks with people wherever we went. We've had excellent interpreters who became our friends. We had a very what I would call, free and easy trip. We have been able to mix much more readily with the masses of the Chinese people, a thing I did not realize in the past but perhaps I wasn't mixing readily, but I do feel now I see the Chinese people not only working collectively for socialism but also leading an individual life as well. So you see many families going about together.

[(Jurgens)] We are always sold on children. I was interested in the cultural life. It seems to me that one of the drastic changes in China since I was here in 1977 is the blossoming of Chinese art and literature. There is no doubt that in many aspects, China has a long way to go.

[Reporter] Mr (Raleigh Jurgens), since you are the editor of the magazine CHINA NOW, now let's talk about it. Many of our listeners would like to know what kind of magazine it is and its aim.

[(Jurgens)] Our magazine is a bimonthly magazine put out by SACU to members and to subscribers. We have a circulation of 3,200. Our aim is to present to the British people a view of China that they don't get in the newspapers. Often there is a distorted view of what is happening in China. There is a lack of deeper understanding--many people must be aware of--Western newspapers rely on sensationalism to sell newspapers. And consequently their stories about China often are in that category--sensationalist, speculative and often not very correct. Our approach is to take the problems that--rather the areas of China that--will interest the British people and attempt by giving them detailed information about China--what is really happening. We don't rely chiefly on theoretical aspects. We also give detailed accounts of day-to-day life, and in this way, by attempting to show people what it is like to live in a commune, what it is like to live in a factory and not simply to rely on showing the wages or the prices--by showing the bad things--but by attempting to show a balanced view of what it is like to live in China--we have in some way helped the British people understand what has really been happening in China.

[Reporter] Thank you very much.

FRG BALLET TROUPE CONCLUDES VISIT TO CHINA

OW080642 Beijing XINHUA in English 1517 GMT 7 Apr 80

[Text] Shanghai, 7 Apr--The Stuttgart Ballet from the Federal Republic of Germany successfully wound up its tour of China and left Shanghai for home by air today. The Stuttgart Ballet delighted Shanghai audiences with four outstanding performances of the classical ballet "Eugene Onegin". Head of the Shanghai Ballet Company Hu Rongrong praised the German artists for their sterling performances. She said: "Ballerina Marcia Haydee and leading dancer Richard Cragun are superb. Their performances are delicate and expressive in character portrayal, and show high artistic attainments." Vice-Mayor of Shanghai Wang Yiping attended the ballet's Shanghai premiere. The Shanghai Municipal Cultural Bureau gave a farewell banquet yesterday evening in honour of the Stuttgart Ballet Company, congratulating it on its success.

XINHUA: NO PROGRESS IN NORWEGIAN-USSR SEA BOUNDARY TALKS

OW251439 Beijing XINHUA in English 1243 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] Stockholm, April 24 (XINHUA)--No progress has been made in the recent Moscow negotiations between Norway and the Soviet Union on the demarcation of the continental shelf in the Barents Sea, according to a report from Oslo. Since 1970, five rounds of talks have been held in Oslo and Moscow respectively on the disputed area of 155,000 square kilometres, but no agreement has been reached so far.

The recent round of talks was initiated by a Soviet proposal made in February. At that time, the Soviet Union expressed its interest in talks to solve the continental shelf dispute despite the fact that the Soviet press was mounting a fierce attack on Norway's security policy. Norway accepted the proposal and sent a delegation to Moscow on April 17 although it was of the view that the Soviet media attacks had created an unfavourable atmosphere. The talks proved to be fruitless and the Norwegian delegation returned home tonight.

The two sides have agreed to continue their talks in Oslo in the autumn of this year.

XINHUA REPORTERS ON YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

OW271112 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0740 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Report by XINHUA reporters Ding Xingqi and Xu Kunming]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 24 Apr--Since the early 1950's, Yugoslavia has embarked on a reform of its economic management system in light of the actual situation in that country. In the past 30 years, it has gradually established a socialist system of self-management. Combining planned guidance with market regulation, the system grants enterprises wide-ranging rights to make decisions in production, marketing, distribution and personnel management. This is very helpful in harnessing the socialist enthusiasm of the masses of workers and staff members and providing enterprises with an impetus for production. Established and continuously developing in the course of practice, the system still faces some unsolved problems and is in the process of making continuous improvements. The rights of Yugoslav enterprises include:

1. All enterprises can formulate their own production plan which is based on the state economic construction policy and in light of the needs of domestic and foreign markets and the conditions of each enterprise.
2. All enterprises can raise funds to expand their old plants or build new ones in accordance with the needs of the development of production in each enterprise.
3. All enterprises can freely purchase raw materials required for production and, when necessary, import them from foreign countries.
4. All enterprises can coordinate with marketing departments in selling their own products.
5. The sale price of 33 percent of the existing industrial products can be decided by the enterprises themselves; the price of 22 percent of the rest of the products can be decided by the enterprises on the basis of mutual agreement among enterprises producing the same product; the prices of the remaining industrial products should to some extent come under the socialist supervision of price organizations.
6. Yugoslav enterprises also enjoy certain rights in foreign trade and foreign exchange. With the approval of the Federal Foreign Trade Ministry, enterprises having good equipment, quality products and the capability to compete in international markets can independently conduct trade with foreign countries. Some 30 percent of the foreign exchange earned from exports is at the disposal of enterprises.
7. All enterprises are responsible for their profits or losses. After lawful deductions for material consumption and depreciation and various taxes and levies, all enterprises can independently allocate their net income.
8. All enterprises formulate regulations for individual distribution in accordance with the principle of to each according to his work and in light of the actual conditions in each enterprise.
9. All enterprises recruit their own workers and staff members in accordance with the needs of the development of production.

I. 29 Apr 80

H 2

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
EASTERN EUROPE

Although Yugoslav enterprises enjoy wide-ranging rights to make decisions, this does not mean that the enterprises are free to do whatever they want. In fact, Yugoslav Government organizations at all levels guide the enterprises through various channels to correctly exercise these rights.

1. Yugoslavia attaches great importance to economic legislation. The Federal Government and all republics under it have formulated various economic laws, such as a united labor law, social planning law, law on the distribution of income and a bookkeeping law, totaling 400-odd laws and decrees; they are the guiding principles for all enterprises' actions.

2. In Yugoslavia it is stressed that all enterprises and departments concerned should sign, through democratic consultations, various social contracts (between enterprises on the one hand and the government, trade unions, economic associations and social organizations on the other) and agreements on self management (among enterprises themselves and within each enterprise) so as to implement the League of Communists' basic economic policies and fundamental principles of laws.

Also, the Federal Government and all republics under it formulate their own 5-year plans, which outline the basic policies on economic development, and adopt resolutions on the implementation of the 5-year plans every year so as to work out details for these basic policies. On the basis of studying the actual situation, governments at all levels often use such economic means as prices, revenues, credit loans, investment and export and imports to guide economic development of the enterprises and influence their supply, production and marketing.

YUGOSLAV LEADER SAYS YOUTH READY TO DEFEND COUNTRY

OW252034 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 25 Apr 80

["Youth Ready To Defend Their Country"--XINHUA headline]

[Text] Belgrade, April 25 (XINHUA)--Youth of all nationalities in Yugoslavia have got ready to defeat threat of any kind, said Milan Daljevic, executive secretary of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, here yesterday. He said that the Yugoslav youth were determined to defend the freedom, independence, territorial integrity and the socialist system of self-management of their motherland. He made this statement when he addressed a meeting on All-People Defence and Social Self-Defence held by the Yugoslav Socialist Youth Union yesterday.

He pointed out that Yugoslavia's political system, economic system and social self-defence system have gone through trials successfully when the international situation is aggravated and President Tito is seriously ill.

He said that youth are a most staunch combat force, in the army and local armed forces, or in factories and schools. They are now prepared much better than ever before in national defence and social self-defence.

XINHUA REPORTS ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE

OW271924 Beijing XINHUA in English 1920 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Tirana, April 27 (XINHUA)--Mehmet Shehu was relieved of his concurrent post of minister of defence in view of his heavy responsibility as the chairman of the Albanian Council of Ministers. The vacant portfolio was taken over by Kadri Hazbiu, previously minister of home affairs, the paper, ZERI I POPULLIT, reported here today.

I. 29 Apr 80

H 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
EASTERN EUROPE

Fecor Shehu, one of vice-ministers of home affairs was appointed home minister.

Xhafer Spahiu, minister of industry and mining, was removed from his post for health reasons. Prokop Murra was appointed to head the ministry.

Esma Ulqinaku was appointed minister of light and food industries to relieve Kristaq Dollaku.

The reshuffle was approved by the Presidium of the People's Assembly at its session yesterday.

Mehmet Shehu took over the defence portfolio from Beqir Balluku in 1974. Spahiu was once alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Party of Labour, secretary of the party Central Committee and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers.

HUNGARIAN WEEKLY REPORTS JOINT PIPELINE FOR MIDEAST OIL

OW151713 Beijing XINHUA in English 1641 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Budapest, April 15 (XINHUA)--The Adriatic pipeline jointly built by Yugoslavia, Hungary and Czechoslovakia has gone into operation and the first batch of Middle East oil has reached a refinery near Budapest, according to a report of a Hungarian weekly in its latest issue.

At present, domestic oil accounts for only 20 per cent of this country's oil consumption with the rest depending on import from the Soviet Union. It plans to import 7.5 million tons of Soviet oil this year. As oil prices on international markets have kept increasing the Soviet Union has been skyrocketing its oil prices. Besides, it cannot meet the growing needs of Hungary. After this 945-kilometre-long pipeline being put into operation, Hungary will be able to obtain five million tons of the Middle East oil annually.

ROMANIAN PRESIDENT MEETS WITH DPRK VICE PREMIER

OW270158 Beijing XINHUA in English 0112 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Bucharest, April 26 (XINHUA)--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu today reaffirmed Romania's support for the reunification of Korea when receiving the visiting Korean Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, according to an AGERPRES report. Kong, the Korean co-chairman of the Romanian-Korean inter-governmental consultative committee on economic, scientific and technological matters, came here for the committee's ninth meeting which ended today.

At the four-day meeting, the two sides agreed to sign a long-term trade agreement for 1981-1985 providing a bigger turnover of trade between the two countries. The meeting approved measures to ensure the completion of the cooperation projects already undertaken and studied possibilities of cooperation in the petro-chemical machine building and metallurgical industries, mining and science and technology.

RENMIN RIBAO ANALYZES ON COUP IN LIBERIA

HK270729 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Apr 80 p 6

[News analysis column by Xu Guang: "The Military Coup in Monrovia"]

[Text] Early in the morning of 12 April, Sergeant Samuel Doe of the Liberian National Guard burst into the Presidential Palace leading some 20 other soldiers and launched a coup. The new regime immediately proclaimed the establishment of the People's Redemption Council of the Liberian Armed Forces as the supreme state power organ, with Samuel Doe as chairman of the council and head of state.

This is the first coup to have occurred in Liberia since its founding in 1847. On the day of the coup, the people in the capital Monrovia poured into the streets to congratulate the soldiers on the success of the coup. However, according to foreign press agencies, a number of African countries have expressed "regret" over the slaying of Tolbert, president of Liberia and chairman of the OAU.

Commenting on this coup, the foreign press has pointed out that it was by no means unexpected, because the "rice incident" of April last year had shown that the political situation in Liberia was already in a condition of "the rising wind foreboding the coming storm."

Demonstrations and processions opposing an increase in the price of rice broke out in the capital Monrovia on 14 April last year, and these very quickly developed into a citywide riot. The government dispatched troops to quell the demonstrators. Over 500 people were injured and 41 were killed. Over 160 shops (most of them run by Lebanese or Indians) were looted during the riots. This was the biggest riot in Liberia's 130-year history. The riot meant that this country which claimed to have always enjoyed political stability was now entering a period turmoil.

Liberia is a republic which was founded 133 years ago by returning African slaves who had been freed in the United States. Since its founding, the state power has always been in the hands of the descendants of those freed slaves (that is, American Negroes), with the result that there are very deep contradictions between the local negroes and the American Negroes, who form less than 4 percent of the population. Problems arose in the national finances and economy last year, but the Tolbert government spent over 100 million U.S. dollars on building a conference center for the OAU. As a result the financial deficit increased, the currency lost value, prices rose, the people's living standards fell, and dissatisfaction was rife among the masses. It was under these circumstances that the government wanted to increase the price of rice, and the "14 April" antigovernment demonstrations then erupted like a volcano.

After the "14 April" incident, the Tolbert government adopted a number of measures to retrieve the situation, for instance, reducing the price of rice to its original level, undertaking to readjust the ruling True Whig Party to enable more native Liberians to enter the government and so on. However, these measures by no means solved the country's internal contradictions; they merely acted as temporary ineffectual remedies.

The 28 year-old new head of state Samuel Doe said in a speech after the coup that this coup was absolutely essential, because domestic corruption was rampant and the government had never been able to effectively handle the affairs of the Liberian people: "The only thing we could do was to overthrow the government."

Doe also said in his speech that the new government would follow the principles and aims of the nonaligned movement and would devote the greatest efforts to maintaining and developing friendly relations with all peaceloving countries. It would fully support the program and aims of the UN and support the OAU. He also expressed his hope that the current "close relations with the United States" would be made still closer. On domestic issues, "the new government will give everyone equal economic and social opportunities."

I. 29 Apr 80

I 2

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

The situation in Liberia has gradually returned to normal in recent days. The great majority of workers in Monrovia have gone back to work, the streets have resumed their usual appearance, and the schools have reopened. People will have to wait and see whether the situation can now be stabilized.

PREMIER HUA GUOFENG GREETES OAU ECONOMIC SUMMIT

OW290710 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 29 (XINHUA)--Premier Hua Guofeng of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, yesterday sent a message of greetings to the first OAU economic summit conference held in Lagos, Nigeria.

The message says, "On the occasion of the economic conference of heads of state or government of OAU, I wish to extend warm congratulations on behalf of the Chinese Government and people."

"The meeting of heads of state or government of African countries to discuss exclusively the question of economic development of Africa fully demonstrates the common desire and resolve of African countries and people to develop national economies, strengthen economic cooperation and further consolidate political independence. I am convinced that the African countries working together and strengthening their solidarity and cooperation will gradually achieve prosperity and strength of themselves and the whole African continent," it adds.

The Chinese premier wishes the conference complete success.

NIGERIAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES NEW CHINESE AMBASSADOR

OW251756 Beijing XINHUA in English 1541 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] Lagos, April 25 (XINHUA)--Lei Yang, newly-appointed Chinese ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria today presented his credentials to President Alhaji Shehu Shagari. Afterwards, President Shagari had a cordial and friendly conversation with the Chinese ambassador. Present on the occasion was Nigerian Foreign Minister Professor Ishaya Audu. The ambassador arrived here on April second.

S. AFRICAN TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM ZAMBIA

OW281522 Beijing XINHUA in English 1515 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Lusaka, April 28 (XINHUA)--Two South African battalions equipped with tanks and armoured cars have been withdrawn from the Western Province, Zambia, because of the pressure from the five Western countries. This was disclosed by President Kenneth Kaunda yesterday in an interview with local press leaders.

The president said, "I thank the five Western powers for putting pressure on South Africa to withdraw its troops from the Zambian territory." The five are Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and the United States. They formed the "contact group" in dealing with the Namibian question. However, the president warned, there are still enemy troops in small pockets in the western province and Zambian soldiers would still meet oppositions.

According to reports here, South Africa intensified its raid into Zambia during 1979 and actually occupied some parts of the province since January, 1980. Its troops even occupied a number of schools and used them as their military barracks. This has led to a disruption of normal life in Senanga and Sesheke districts.

REPORTS ON TWO COAL MINE ACCIDENTS

XINHUA Report

OW131054 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0144 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Summary] Beijing, 12 Apr--"A gas explosion was reported at Taian coal mine in Miaoli county on 1 April, four miners were killed and another was seriously injured." Taiwan newspapers revealed that this accident was caused by negligence on the part of management.

Beijing Radio Report

OW270326 Beijing in Mandarin to Taiwan 1500 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Commentary by (Wang Ming): "Talk on the Yungan Coal Mine Accident"]

[Text] According to Taiwan press reports, water recently rushed into the Yungan coal mine in Juifang Town of Taipei County, Taiwan, resulting in an accident. Thirty-four miners were unable to escape and drowned in the deep water. It was said that this was the most serious coal mine accident to have ever occurred in Taiwan.

Generally speaking, mining accidents such as sudden water gushes, cave-ins and gas explosions are usually unpreventable. However, the disaster at the Yungan coal mine was not accidental. This accident is closely related to the international energy crisis.

In 1979, the second world energy crisis seriously affected Taiwan, gravely threatening industrial development. The Taiwan authorities adopted a series of measures to cope with the adversity, but none were effective. Faced with this predicament, the Taiwan authorities devised another measure--to reopen old mines. As a result, a number of coal mines which had been abandoned for years were reopened, the Yungan coal mine being one of them.

After being worked for more than 20 years, the Yungan coal mine was abandoned 5 years ago. Since then, galleries and pit props in the mine had been damaged. Since the Taiwan authorities encouraged people to reopen old mines, the owner of this coal mine believed that there were good prospects of profit, and thus reopened this dangerous coal mine. However, no serious efforts were made to repair the mine, nor was it equipped with any good equipment before it was reopened. Thus, production safety was not in the least encouraged. Under these conditions, the resulting accident was not surprising.

After all, it is not a sound long-term policy for the Taiwan authorities to rely on oil imports and the opening of old mines to solve Taiwan's energy shortage. The mainland of the motherland is very rich in such natural resources as coal, petroleum and natural gas. These treasures belong to both the people in the mainland and those on Taiwan. Responsible persons of our concerned departments long ago expressed the willingness to let materials flow between the mainland and Taiwan. We will do our utmost to supply whatever the people of Taiwan need and want. This way of helping supply each other's needs and learning from others' strong points to offset one's weaknesses is the common aspiration and demand of the people in the mainland and on Taiwan.

The Taiwan authorities should draw a lesson from the Yungan coal mine accident, give first consideration to the people's interests and make the choice which conforms to the will of the people.

CCPCC, STATE COUNCIL ISSUE CIRCULAR ON WORKERS CONGRESS

OW280222 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1511 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, 27 Apr--The CCP Central Committee and the State Council have decided to merge the national congress of model workers and staff members and the national agricultural model workers congress, which were to be held separately during the second half of the year, into a national model workers congress and to postpone its convocation until "1 May," International Labor Day, 1981.

In this connection, the CCP Central Committee and the State Council on 22 April issued a circular that says: "The whole party and the whole country this year have a very heavy work schedule. In order to conscientiously implement the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and actively make better preparations for the convocation of the 12th National CCP Congress; to concentrate forces to carry out the eight-character policy of readjusting the national economy without any letup and firmly grasp the central task in economic work in a down-to-earth way; and to minimize conference activities involving leading cadres at all levels and representatives of advanced collectives and model workers on all fronts so that they can play a more effective, leading, backbone and guiding role in industrial and agricultural production and in all other fields this year, the CCP Central Committee and the State Council have decided to merge the national congress of model workers and staff members, which was to be held around National Day this year, and the national agricultural workers congress, which was to be held in the later part of this November, into a national model workers congress and to postpone its convocation until '1 May,' International Labor Day, 1981.

"The CCP Central Committee and the State Council hope that comrade workers and staff members on all fronts and comrade members of the rural people's communes throughout the country will resolutely respond to the call of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, rally closely around the party Central Committee along with the people of all nationalities throughout the country, advance the campaign to increase production and practice economy with one heart and by making vigorous efforts, develop socialist labor emulation drives and strive to win an all-round bumper harvest, to achieve a bigger increase in light industrial products and consumer goods, to score noticeable economic improvements in industrial production, communications and transportation and to fulfill or overfulfill this year's economic plan, so as to make outstanding achievements to greet the convocation of the National Model Workers Congress and the 12th National CCP Congress."

WANG RENZHONG ATTENDS MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR JOURNALIST

OW290123 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1423 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, 28 Apr--A memorial service for Comrade Meng Qiujiang, a CCP member and noted journalist, was held on the afternoon of 28 April at the auditorium of the Babaoshan Cemetery for Revolutionaries in Beijing. Comrade Meng Qiujiang died of persecution by Lin Biao and the "gang of four" on 16 March 1967 at the age of 57. Wreaths were sent by Deng Yingchao, Hu Yaobang, Wang Renzhong, Liao Chengzhi, Shi Liang, Shen Yanbing, Ji Fang, Li Weiha, Hu Yuzhi, Wang Kunlun and Zhou Yang.

There were also wreaths from the United Front Work Department of the CCP Central Committee, the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY and other units. Attending the memorial service were more than 400 persons, including Wang Renzhong, Huang Huoqing, Hu Yuzhi and friends of late Comrade Meng Qiujiang. Zeng Tao, director of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, presided over the memorial service; and Luo Qingchang, deputy secretary general of the NPC Standing Committee, delivered the memorial speech.

In the memorial speech, Luo Qingchang said: A native of Changzhou Municipality, Jiangsu Province, Comrade Meng Qiujiang participated in the revolution in 1937 and was admitted to the CCP in 1941. He successively served as a reporter for XINHUA RIBAO, acting director of the INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, city editor of WEN HUI BAO published in Shanghai, manager of JINBU RIBAO published in Tianjin and deputy director of DA GONG BAO published in Tianjin. Luo Qingchang said: Comrade Meng Qiujiang was a progressive journalist who worked on the battlefield earlier than many other war correspondents. After "the 7 July Incident" [at the Marco Polo Bridge in Hebei on 7 July 1937], he vigorously supported the party's stand and courageously and enthusiastically publicized its policy on the national united front against Japan. As a DA GONG BAO correspondent, he visited Yanan, where he was received by Comrade Mao Zedong.

In the early days of the war of resistance against Japanese aggression, Comrade Meng Qiujiang, directly under the party's leadership, carried out progressive journalistic activities against Japanese aggression and for national salvation in the areas under Kuomintang control. He waged a fierce, complicated struggle against Kuomintang reactionaries on the journalistic front. He actively organized and led the work of the Chinese Society of Young Journalists and the INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY. In coordination with XINHUA RIBAO, he united a large number of progressive young journalists to report on the true situation in the war of resistance against Japan and on the party's policy of all-out resistance against Japan. After the southern Anhui incident in 1941, the Kuomintang reactionaries closed the INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY. In the face of persecution by the Kuomintang, Comrade Meng Qiujiang calmly and courageously led comrades of the agency in waging a struggle against Kuomintang agents. He did much work in safely moving progressive personages in cultural and journalistic circles from Chongqing and Guilin to Hong Kong.

Following victory in the war of resistance against Japan, Comrade Meng Qiujiang, braving danger, worked to reopen the INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY in the area under Kuomintang control, established contact with its former correspondents to develop a network of correspondents and distributed news dispatches to newspapers and magazines in Shanghai, Tianjin, Jiangxi, Shandong and other places, as well as to those published by Overseas Chinese abroad to expose Chiang Kai-shek's scheme of unleashing an all-out civil war and to publicize the party's principles and policies. Thus, he played a role in mobilizing the people and performed his work in close coordination with the progress of the war of liberation. After nationwide liberation, Comrade Meng Qiujiang continued his journalistic and united front work, thus doing a great deal of work in uniting with democratic parties and patriotic personages in various circles and making contributions to building and developing the party's journalistic undertakings.

Luo Qingchang said: Comrade Meng Qiujiang was a fine CCP member and an outstanding journalist. In the protracted revolutionary struggle, he, regardless of his personal safety or personal fame or gain and giving first consideration to the revolution, faithfully, diligently and conscientiously did much work for the party and for the people. His life was one of revolutionary struggle, struggle for the cause of the Chinese people's liberation.

CENTRAL DISCIPLINE INSPECTION COMMISSION HOLDS FORUM

OW270944 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1232 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Report by XINHUA reporters Liu Huinian and Zou Aiguo]

[Text] Beijing, 26 Apr--Some 1 and 1/2 months have passed since the publication of the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" on 15 March. How have the "guiding principles" been implemented since then?

At a recent forum held by the Central Discipline Inspection Commission of the CCP Central Committee on implementation of the "guiding principles," comrades from various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions cited a host of facts which gave people this strong impression: The whole party has attached great importance to implementing these "guiding principles," and party organizations at all levels and large numbers of party members have been conscientiously studying them as teaching material, have been resolutely implementing them and have been improving themselves according to actual conditions while doing these studies, thus achieving initial results. The broad masses of party members have increased their confidence in rectifying the party's work style and strengthening party discipline. The party's fine traditions and work style have been revived, unhealthy tendencies have been checked and violations of party discipline have been reduced. Senior party cadres and ordinary party members have examined themselves against the "guiding principles" and have set strict demands on themselves. Thus, a number of advanced collectives and individuals abiding by the party rules and regulations and maintaining the party's fine traditions have work style have come to the fore.

The forum seriously studied and discussed the question existing among many members and other people that "these 'guiding principles' are good, but I fear they will not be implemented to the letter." At the forum comrades from various parts of the country held that the "guiding principles" can certainly be implemented to the letter and a good job can be done in rectifying the party's work style and strengthening party discipline provided unremitting efforts are made to do so.

What comrades from various parts of the country said at the forum is mainly as follows:

1. Extensive and deepgoing education in the party's work style and party discipline has already been started. Since the publication of the "guiding principles" party organizations at various levels have paid great attention to their implementation. They have generally run rotational training classes for party members and have organized lectures on party matters. Leading cadres have lectured on the "guiding principle," and party members have been organized to conscientiously study them. Through study, large numbers of party members, especially those who were admitted to the party during the Great Cultural Revolution, have come to gradually understand how to be a qualified Communist Party member. Some party members said: We were admitted to the party when Lin Biao and the "gang of four" ran amuck. At that time, what we heard, learned or even wrote on our applications for party membership was nothing but "following closely," "overthrowing," "it is right to rebel" and the like. We did not know at all what party rules and regulations existed, nor did we know what fine traditions there were. Our study of the "guiding principles" has enabled us to know that there are a mirror and a yardstick for a qualified communist party member to reflect on and to judge himself as well as an objective of struggle for him to achieve.

2. Party organizations and members have studied the "guiding principles" and at the same time improved themselves according to actual conditions. At the forum comrades from various parts of the country cited a host of facts to show that since the publication of the "guiding principles," many party organizations and members have examined their work and have set strict demands on themselves in accordance with the "guiding principles." Many party members said: It will not work if one only supports the study and implementation of the "guiding principles" in words, nor will it work if one only talks in generalities about this. The study and implementation of the "guiding principles" must start with oneself right now, and one must do everything according to the "guiding principles." One must be a qualified communist party member in deeds."

Comrades from Hebei Province dealt with the change of ideology at the She County Party Committee in Handan Prefecture. Located in a mountain area, in the past this country onesidedly stressed taking grain as the key link, so it could not push its production forward. With the implementation of the party Central Committee's two documents on agriculture, the county party committee put forward a plan for all-round development of agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, stressing forestry. However, the county party committee hesitated to implement the plan for fear that it would "make mistakes in line and orientation." While studying the provisions of the "guiding principles" that party organizations at all levels must insure the implementation of the party's political and ideological lines, comrades of the county party committee came to understand that they must not hesitate in implementing the party Central Committee's political line, must boldly free themselves from "the fear of making mistakes in line" and must make concerted efforts to carry out the plan for readjustment.

In the Yanfo commune in Cili County, Hunan Province, some party members intended to relieve themselves of their responsibility as production team leaders. However, after conscientiously studying the "guiding principles," most of them have vigorously shouldered their responsibility as production team leaders. Noting that many commune members earned a lot of money by engaging in sideline production after the economic policies were implemented in the countryside, one production team leader felt that it did not pay to be a production team leader. At a training class for party members, this production team leader examined himself against the "guiding principles." He then said with feeling: A Communist Party member's attitude should be that the party's interests are above everything else and that the interests of the individual should be subordinate to those of the party. He expressed the determination to shoulder his responsibilities, to take the lead in working for the four modernizations and to fight for communism all his life.

3. People have the courage to implement the "guiding principles" in the course of struggle. Experiences of various localities cited at the forum show that in implementing the "guiding principles," stress is placed on positive education, not on the start of any movement. However, it is necessary to rectify the incorrect work styles and to teach party members, with skill and patience and in a gentle and mild way, to make criticism and self-criticism, to add to their achievements, to overcome their shortcomings and to improve themselves while studying the "guiding principles." Various units should proceed from their actual conditions to solve several outstanding problems. The "guiding principles" have been implemented in a number of localities using the method of such "small-scale rectification."

Practical experience shows that this is an effective method. After the draft of the "guiding principles" was issued last year, many party organizations in Jiangsu Province started such "small-scale rectification." In the light of actual conditions, they grasped the principal contradiction and solved one problem at a time. The "squad leaders" of many party organizations made face-to-face criticism and self-criticism according to the "guiding principles." Upholding principle, they did not shield their shortcomings and had the courage to expose contradictions and to correct mistakes, thus achieving fairly good results.

Party organizations at various levels at the iron works of the Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company in Sichuan have used the method of "small-scale rectification" to implement the "guiding principles." The masses have praised them for bringing about six big changes in the party's work style: A) A democratic atmosphere now prevails; B) Fewer and fewer have sought special privileges; C) People have a strong sense of principle; D) Work style has been improved; E) Evil practices and violations of party discipline have been reduced; and F) People have greater revolutionary drive.

4. Leading cadres should set examples and take the lead in implementing the "guiding principles." The experiences of various localities shows us that in areas where leading cadres have set examples and taken the lead in studying and implementing the "guiding principles," the "guiding principles" have been studied and implemented better. The exemplary deeds of leading party cadres, especially senior leading party cadres, are silent orders, which are appealing and convincing.

As soon as the "guiding principles" were published, various provincial, municipal and autonomous regional party committees held plenary sessions or standing committee meetings to make decisions and arrangements for the study and implementation of the "guiding principles." The Liaoning provincial party committee called a Standing Committee meeting to study the "guiding principles" word by word and sentence by sentence and to lay down several concrete requirements to implement them. To implement the "guiding principles," the Guangdong provincial party committee initially laid down some regulations on improving leading cadres' work style.

"Everyone is equal before the party rules and regulations. We must not be special party members." In the past, secretaries and standing committee members of provincial party committees seldom participated in regular party activities. Now they, acting as ordinary party members, participate in regular party activities on schedule and brief their party group leaders on their state of mind. Many leading cadres who used to spend most of their time at meetings have now taken effective measures to cut meetings to a minimum. Thus they have time to leave their offices to make study and investigation and to listen to the opinions of the masses in basic units.

After studying the "guiding principles," some leading cadres who used to enjoy higher living standards than those set by the central authorities have also placed strict demands on themselves and have taken the initiative in moving out of the houses unnecessary for them and turning unnecessary automobiles over to the state in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The leading cadres are changing, so are cadres at the grassroots level. As the "guiding principles" are being implemented, some units that were accustomed to extravagant eating and drinking are now showing restraint. Some cadres who used to indulge in eating and drinking have also examined their mistakes with deep remorse. The serious handling of the problem of extravagant eating and drinking by the party committee of Teng County, Shandong, is a forceful illustration. Not long ago the Teng county party committee organized cadres to conduct a major production inspection. They had a meal at the Quanqiao commune. The commune spent more than 370 yuan to buy 107 chickens for the treat, and each guest ate a bowl of it. The masses sarcastically called it a "100-chicken banquet." When studying the "guiding principles," the county party committee made a serious self-examination, and the county party committee secretary made self-criticism. The comrades who ate at Quanqiao paid 4.60 yuan each, Standing Committee members of the county party committee 8.50 yuan each, and the secretary of the county party committee 10.02 yuan.

In the past month or more facts have shown that an upsurge in studying and implementing the "guiding principles" is vigorously rising and developing in depth. Seeing that the party's style is being daily rectified, the broad masses happily say: "Working in this way, our party shows promise, our country has a future, the people have confidence and the four modernizations can surely be accomplished."

The comrades at the meeting also seriously pointed out: Although very great achievements have been made in implementing the "guiding principles" in various places, some problems still exist. In studying the "guiding principles," some units still have gone no further than issuing general calls, set no clear-cut demands and adopted no concrete measures; they just superficially study the articles without taking concrete actions. Individual comrades are rather passive in attitude. The party's discipline inspection organs at all levels must adopt positive measures to earnestly solve the problems, firmly and unswervingly implement the "guiding principles" and make still greater achievements.

The forum was held in Beijing from 18 to 21 April. Responsible comrades of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission and the various provincial, municipal and autonomous regional discipline inspection commissions attended the forum. Wang Heshou, deputy secretary of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, spoke at the opening and closing of the forum.

JIEFANGJUN BAO WARNS AGAINST CORRUPTION BY BOURGEOIS IDEAS

OW242223 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1235 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Report on JIEFANGJUN BAO 24 April commentator's article: "Guard Against Corruption by Bourgeois Ideology and Never Be Tainted by It"--Article's title is identical to slogan made famous by the "Good 8th Company of Nanjing Road," a model PLA company stationed in Shanghai which was awarded its honored title 17 years ago on 25 April 1963]

[Text] Beijing, 24 Apr--JIEFANGJUN BAO on 24 April carried an article by its commentator entitled "Guard Against Bourgeois Ideology and Never Be Tainted by It." It emphasizes that a communist must always display the virtue of sacrificing his own interests for the sake of others, carry out arduous struggle and maintain plain living pure and simple. It says that our revolutionary comrades must pay attention to the need to guard against corruption by bourgeois ideology and never be tainted by it, neither now nor in the future, just as we have done in the past.

Ideologically, we must maintain a firm belief in the world outlook of dialectical materialism and in scientific communism and not waver faced with the various superficial phenomena of the prosperity of capitalism. The reason why we pick up the weapon of fine traditions and work style of our party and army is not only for the purpose of guarding against corrosion by all ideologies of the exploiting classes and maintaining the purity of us revolutionaries politically, ideologically and in behavior. It is also for the purpose of using the proletarian ideology, including the prevailing morality and life values of the proletariat, to change social traditions and transform the world.

The article says that, at present, there is a need for our comrades to draw two demarcation lines. One is that tolerance of what exists in society does not mean our promotion or encouragement of it. The other is that what is permitted to exist in society does not mean what is permitted to exist in the army. As a fighting organization, the army cannot demand the same things desired by the common people of the locality. To defend the motherland and the four modernizations, our army must be a very strong fighting power able to go to war at any time. Whatever we think and do, including the books we read, the songs we sing and the movies we see, must be conducive to consolidating and raising the army's fighting power and not damage it. A communist, and a revolutionary soldier, must by no means adopt an attitude of indifference or of letting things take their own course when it comes to the issues of the feudalist and capitalist classes, those religious, superstitious and ancient moralities and concepts and bad customs and habits, and those unhealthy tendencies, such as extreme individualism and using bureaucratic powers to pursue private interests. We should take a firm stand to use the proletarian ideology to overcome all sorts of nonproletarian ideas and draw a line of demarcation against the capitalist and feudalist classes. We must not adopt a liberal attitude toward them, much less go along with them.

There is another things we must make clear. In dealing with all things, our comrades must learn to use the scientific method of Marxism to concretely analyze concrete matters. We should not adopt the attitude of absolutism to either simply affirm everything or simply negate everything. We have already suffered a great deal from this metaphysical method and must not continue to suffer from it. For us, the sham socialism pushed by Lin Biao and the "gang of four" for universal poverty and backwardness must be renounced, but scientific socialism is what must be adhered to. Those things advocated by Lin Biao and the "gang of four" through fabricating, tampering with, quoting out of context or distorting Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought must be discarded. But, the scientific system of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought is what we must grasp comprehensively and accurately.

The article says that to resist our being corrupted by the ideology of the exploiting classes, it is necessary to once again emphatically discuss the issue of showing concern for the masses' daily lives. We hope that the departments concerned and comrades in various fields will write and publish more good books and create more good films and good songs for our companies. The various PLA units, in response to the circulars issued by the General Political Department and the Ministry of Culture have recently been vigorously promoting the singing of revolutionary songs. This practice boosts military prowess and morale and helps stimulate the revolutionary spirit of marching toward the goal of the army's modernization. There are two opposite sides to everything. This has been proven true through common practice. The bad should be corrected and the good should be fostered. In our PLA units, there are a great many advanced deeds and a great many comrades with advanced ideas and advanced conduct. We should make wide-ranging efforts to collect information on these advances and propagate, promote and popularize them in order to foster what is good as common practice.

In conclusion, the article points out that opposing being corrupted by bourgeois ideology is a task that calls for continuous efforts. Our past experiences tell us two things. First, we must attach importance to this task. There is a big difference over whether or not we attach importance to it and earnestly carry it out. When we attach importance to earnestly trying to carry out this task, it will not be too difficult to discover problems and solve them. Second, we must know the proper way to earnestly carry out this task. Since what we are dealing with is the influence of bourgeois ideology within the revolutionary ranks, neither lecturing a person nor making him a target of struggle and suppressing him is a good way to solve the problem. What we should do is rely on painstaking education by doing our ideological work more penetratingly and meticulously. At present, our cadres, especially those who are Communist Party members, should earnestly study the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" and the draft of the party's revised constitution and, in light of them, compare and examine our work, thinking and work style. When we do this comparing and examining, we must also include as an important subject the issue of guarding against corruption by bourgeois ideology.

BRIEFS

LASER MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE--Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai and Nanjing set up a coordination group for laser technical exchange, which sponsored an academic meeting to exchange laser medical technology in Nanjing from 6 to 11 April. At the meeting, 106 academic papers were read out. [Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Apr 80 OW]

PRESSURE TEST DEVICE--Beijing, 9 Apr--A new device to test how much pressure rocks can withstand, valuable in planning dam construction, studying earthquakeprone areas and other purposes, has been produced here. When a rock specimen is put into the device the pressure from 3 directions can be raised to 10,000 atmospheres, equivalent to the pressure 30 kilometers below the earth's surface. The Geo-physics Research Institute under the National Seismological Bureau and the Shanghai Dalong machinery plant cooperated in making the device. [Beijing XINHUA in English 0729 GMT 9 Apr 80 OW]

NORTHERN AGROSCIENTIFIC MEETING--Taiyuan, 12 Apr--Fourteen provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in the northern part of China recently held a meeting in Taiyuan, Shanxi, to exchange their achievements in agricultural science and technology in 1979. A total of over 200 subjects in agriculture, forestry, livestock breeding, fishery and other fields were dealt with at this meeting. Their achievements include: Henan Province's success in mapping out a wheat planting method that has saved about 300 million jin of wheat seed and large amounts of chemical fertilizer, power and other production investments each year for the province; use of aircraft to sow grazing grass seed in Nei Monggol, Ningxia and Shaanxi, which is four times cheaper than manual planting; and the GJ2 type milking machine produced jointly by departments in six provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions which has played a significant role in mechanizing dairy work. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0808 GMT 12 Apr 80 OW]

COTTON PLANTING--Beijing, 20 Apr--Preparations are under way for cotton planting in China's cotton-growing areas, mainly Hebei, Henan, Shandong, Jiangsu, Hubei and Shaanxi provinces. Hebei this year will plant cotton to 8 million mu. Shandong's cotton acreage will be expanded by 1.3 million mu over last year. Jiangsu produced more than 10 million dan of cotton in 1979 and will strive to plant more cotton this year. The acreage of cotton fields with transplanted seedlings in Henan, Shaanxi and Shanghai will increase by more than 2 million mu this year. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0712 GMT 20 Apr 80 OW]

ANHUI HOLDS MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR ARMYMAN EXECUTED IN 1939

OW262220 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Excerpts] According to ANHUI RIBAO, a ceremony was held on the afternoon of 19 April, at the Hefei municipal funeral parlor for the internment of the ashes of Comrade (Gao Jinping), former commander and concurrently political commissar of the Fourth Detachment of the New Fourth Army, who was rehabilitated with the approval of the CCP Central Committee's Military Commission.

The Nanjing Military Region Command, the Anhui Provincial CCP Committee, the Anhui Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the Anhui Provincial People's Government, the Anhui Provincial CPPCC Committee, the party committee of the Anhui Provincial Military District, the Henan Provincial CCP Committee, the Henan Provincial People's Government and the PLA 84810 Unit presented wreaths.

Individuals who presented wreaths were Comrades Li Xiannian, Xu Xiangqian, Tan Zhenlin, Su Yu, Xiao Wangdong, Zhang Jinfu, Chen Zihua, Guo Shushen, Wang Shaochuan, Li Shinong, (Zhang Haifan), Zhou Chunlin, Zhan Danan, (Xiao Tianjin), Wan Haifeng, Zhan Huayu, Lin Weixian, (Gu Yuanping), Wu Shian, (Cheng Ying), (Li Zhian), Chen Xiang, (Li Shiyan), Yu Guangmao, Liu Yaozong, (Hu Huaicai), Zhang Xiang, (Guan Hanqin), Wei Xinyi, Gui Peng, Wei Jianzhang, (Ai Mingshan), (Xu Fengpeng), (Ma Xian), (Shi Yutian), Zhu Nong, (Chu Daozheng), (Zheng Gaosheng), (Xie Guanghui), (Zhu Shihai) and (Wang Wenbiao).

Present at the ceremony were responsible comrades of the Nanjing PLA units and party, government and military organizations of Anhui Province, representatives of the native place and parent unit of Comrade (Gao Jinping) and his friends, including Li Shinong, (Zhang Caifan), Huang Yan, Zhan Danan, Wang Shaochuan, Wan Haifeng, Yu Guangmao, Liu Yaozong, Zhu Guoding, Wei Xinyi, Wei Jianzhang, (Ma Xian) and (Yang Yifan).

The ceremony was presided over by (Xiong Yukun), deputy commissar of the provincial military district. Yu Guangmao, commander of the provincial military district, read out the PLA General Political Department's circular on Comrade (Gao Jinping's) rehabilitation. Liu Yaozong, second political commissar of the provincial military district, spoke. Comrade Liu Yaozong said: After the Red Army set out on the Long March, Comrade (Gao Jinping) led the 28th Red Army in continuing 3 years of guerrilla war under very difficult conditions while far away from the party's Central Committee, thereby preserving the Hubei-Henan-Anhui base and developing a contingent of the revolutionary force. During the war of resistance against Japan, he led troops in fighting all over the Hubei-Henan-Anhui border areas heroically and fearlessly, and turned his troops into an important arm of the New Fourth Army. He made important contributions in the protracted revolutionary struggle. However, because of some individual leader of the New Fourth Army, Comrade (Gao Jinping) was erroneously executed in June 1939. He was then 32.

SHANDONG TRADE UNION CONGRESS CONCLUDES

SK290411 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The Seventh Shandong Provincial Trade Union Congress concluded victoriously yesterday morning at the Zhenzhuquan Auditorium after an earnest and active session lasting 6 days.

Attending yesterday's closing ceremony were responsible persons of the provincial party committee, the provincial people's government, the provincial CPPCC committee and the provincial military district including Bai Rubing, Zhao Lin, Gao Qiyun, Li Zichao, Xu Jianchun, Wang Zhongying, Xu Leijian, Lin Ping, Li Yuang, Chen Lei, Zhang Zhusheng, Yang Jieren, Wang Jiechen, Song Yimin, Zheng Zijiu, Liu Zhongqian, Xu Meisheng, Zhang Weicen, and (Wang Yuehua). Also on hand were responsible persons of the provincial planning commission, economic commission, financial commission, agricultural commission, capital construction commission, cultural and education commission, scientific and technological commission as well as the provincial CYL committee, the provincial women's federation and the provincial scientific and technological association.

At 0830 hours, Comrade (Chen Yunda) declared the ceremony open. Comrade (Li Guanghui) read the draft resolution adopted by the Seventh Shandong Provincial Trade Union Congress concerning the report on the work of trade unions.

Comrade (Zheng Gan) delivered the closing address amid warm applause. [Begin recording] Delegates and comrades: Under the warm solicitude and direct leadership of the provincial party committee and through the concerted efforts of the entire delegates, the Seventh Shandong Provincial Trade Union Congress, having satisfactorily fulfilled its tasks and achieved its desired objectives, is drawing to a victorious conclusion. [end recording]

Comrade (Zheng Gan) said that during the session delegates heard and discussed the important speech delivered by Comrade Gao Qiyun, secretary of the provincial party committee, on behalf of the provincial party committee; they also heard the report delivered by (Li Guofeng), director of the provincial economic commission, on the economic situation and task of our province; a total of 26 delegates spoke at the congress. On the basis of carrying forward democracy and after full consultation and deliberation, the congress elected the Seventh Committee of the Shandong Provincial Council of Trade Unions.

SHANDONG TRADE UNION ELECTS STANDING COMMITTEE

SK290413 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] According to our reporters, the Seventh Committee of the Shandong Provincial Council of Trade Unions held its first session yesterday afternoon. A 19-member Standing Committee was elected at the session. (Zheng Gan) was elected chairman of the Standing Committee. (Ding Yi), female; (Chen Mingoa); (Li Guanghui) and (Ma Longxi) were elected vice chairmen.

BRIEFS

JIANGXI PORT OPENING--Some 26 responsible comrades of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee, the Standing Committee of the Jiangxi People's Congress, the Jiangxi People's Government, the Jiangxi CPPCC and the other units concerned, including Fu Yutian, secretary of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee; Xu Qin, Standing Committee member of the Jiangxi Provincial CCP Committee and vice provincial governor; Li Fangyuan, vice chairman of the Jiangxi Provincial People's Congress; and Shen Haqing, vice chairman of the Jiangxi CPPCC, took part in the 1 April opening ceremony for Jiujiang Port. The ceremony was solemn and warm but not extravagant or wasteful. The leading comrades had taken the lead to set such an example. [Nanchang Jiangxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Apr 80 HK]

HUBEI COMMENTARY ON PROHIBITION OF 'VULGAR BOOKS, PICTURES'

HK270826 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Unattributed commentary: "It Is Prohibited To Sell Bad Books and It Is Necessary To Be Concerned for Young People's Mental and Physical Health"]

[Text] Recently, there were some hawkers on the streets selling booklets which had not been seen for a number of years such as (XIAO) or (JING), 'Women's Classic,' and some on fortune telling. A great number of young listeners throughout the province have sent letters to the station demanding that all the departments concerned prohibit the illegal activities of selling feudal superstitious and vulgar books and pictures, which have been spreading unchecked with each passing day. According to our information, these booklets and pictures are mainly unhealthy things which popularize feudal ethics and morality, fatalism and bad taste. So-called fortune telling is just a deceptive device to fool the masses by means of preposterous calculations and cheat them of their money and property. If we do not promptly prohibit and strike at these activities, they will jeopardize our society, and it will be particularly difficult to estimate the poison done to young people.

(Lin Youyi) of (Liaodian) commune of Yidu County said in his letter: "As a socialist youth, I sincerely hope and request that all departments concerned will attach greater importance to seizing these bad books and prohibiting the popularization of feudal superstitions which interfere with the building of the four modernizations, and will not let these wrong and unhealthy things corrupt our minds." The letter of (Lin Youyi) reflects the voice of the majority of youths. What our youths need now in the course of building the four modernizations is education in new mental outlook and social morality. It is absolutely impermissible to allow these rotten, stupid, [word indistinct] and decadent things to poison our younger generation.

We must in particular pay attention to the fact that, except for a few of these booklets which are mimeographed, the majority of them are letterpress printed in several styles of printed characters. Some of these letterpress printed books have been printed by some individual units merely for the sake of profit, and some are secretly printed by individuals. We hope that the publishing and printing units will adopt the necessary measures to prohibit individuals from secretly printing such books.

Culture and propaganda departments at all levels must organize more cultural and recreational activities for the youths which are beneficial to their mental and physical health, and also publish more healthy books which they will like to read. Thus, those unhealthy things will have no market and no opportunity to take advantage. CCP Committees and government at all levels must learn from the Chengguan Municipal CCP Committee of Tianmen County and actively adopt effective measures to check all activities that are harmful to the social mood and bad for the growth of the youths. They must solve well all the relevant problems and create a civilized and progressive social mood for the building of the four modernizations.

BRIEFS

HUNAN COUNTY SUPERSTITIONS CRITICIZED--Recently, the Huaihua County CCP Committee issued a circular to criticize (Luo Runlan) a party member and cadre, for reviving the "four olds" in handling funerals. (Luo Runlan) was the chairman of the (Hongpan) grain shop. In November 1979, when her father died from an illness, she employed astrologers and Taoist priests to select a location for the tomb and date of the funeral. She also invited the Taoist priests to say prayers for "leading" the deceased. When they arrived at the tomb, (Luo Runlan) and the rest of the family all wore mourning clothes and knelt down to worship at the tomb. This has had an extremely bad influence on the masses. The county CCP committee has seriously criticized and educated her and made it known throughout the county. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 6 Apr 80 HK]

GUIZHOU HOLDS CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY

HK240501 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 22 Apr 80

[Summary] "The Guizhou Provincial Conference on Science and Technology was held in Guiyang from 11 to 17 April. Some 160 people attended the conference including responsible comrades of all prefectural and municipal science and technology committees; responsible comrades of party committee organization departments; responsible comrades of departments, committees, offices and bureaus concerned and of institutes of higher learning; and managing cadres of science and technology and cadres of the organization and personnel departments. Xu Jiansheng, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee attended the meeting and announced four decisions of the provincial science and technology committee. Vice Governor Qin Tianzhen and (Zhang Huayou), vice chairman of the Organization Department of the provincial CCP committee, also gave speeches at the meeting."

The participating comrades listened to the work report of (Qiu Yiru) chairman of the provincial science and technology committee. They seriously studied the spirit of the Second National Congress of the China Science and Technology Association, and discussed the implementation of the principle of readjustment, restructuring, consolidation and improvement, in the province's work in science and technology.

"The conference held: Although the province has scored certain results in science and technology, many problems still exist which should be solved to a greater extent. The conference pointed out: The province's science and technology front must seriously implement the eight-character policy. We must strengthen economic construction in the province and cultivate more technicians in order to meet the demands of the four modernizations. We must proceed from the actual conditions in the province to carry out studies in basic theory.

"The conference pointed out: To promote management of the cadres on the science and technology front is a new task in the new period. It is necessary to resolutely implement the spirit of the fifth plenary session in order to fulfill this task well." The provincial CCP committee has decided to set up a cadre force to promote science and technology in the province, and has demanded that all departments concerned do a good job of current work. All must contribute efforts to the prosperity of the province's science and technology in every aspect and to the four modernizations.

GUIZHOU HOLDS DISCIPLINE INSPECTION CONFERENCE

HK251011 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 23 Apr 80

[Text] The conference recently held by the provincial discipline inspection commission of the secretaries of all prefectural, autonomous prefectural and municipal discipline inspection commissions decided the 1980 central tasks of the party's discipline inspection work. These include helping party committees at all levels supervise and guarantee the implementation of the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" and, by doing a good job of party work style, strictly observing party spirit, guaranteeing the implementation of party political, ideological and organizational lines and guaranteeing that, in accordance with the four basic principles put forward by the party Central Committee, the whole party advances and promotes the four modernizations.

The conference studied the spirit of the fifth plenary session of the party Central Committee and the spirit of the fifth session of the fourth provincial CCP committee, discussed the 1980 central tasks of discipline inspection work formulated by the second plenary session of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission, reviewed the work since the establishment of discipline inspection commissions at all levels throughout the province and, in connection with reality, discussed the problem of how to make discipline inspection work subordinate to and serving the central task which is improving society. While doing well in grasping the central task, we must continue to do well in grasping the reversal of verdicts on the grievances, trumped-up cases and miscarriages of justice.

We must continue to do well in handling people's letters and visits. We must correctly handle the complaints made and accusations brought by party members. This conference was held in Guiyang from 15 to 20 April and was attended by provincial discipline inspection commission members. Provincial discipline inspection commission Secretary Chen Xinggeng attended and spoke, emphasizing: Discipline inspection work must focus on implementing the party's line, principles and policies and on guaranteeing the smooth progress of the four modernizations. Party committees at all levels must strengthen leadership over discipline inspection work. Discipline inspection cadres must strive to study, penetratingly investigate, adhere to the principles, be bold to struggle and be models in upholding the party's discipline and work style.

GUIZHOU MEETING DISCUSSES CADRE POLICY PROBLEMS

HK280312 Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The Organization Department of the Guizhou Provincial CCP Committee held a provincial forum 12-17 April in Guiyang on implementing cadres policy during the first half of 1980. The meeting was attended by responsible comrades of departments and policy implementation offices of prefectural and municipal CCP committees, and responsible comrades in charge of cadre policy in various provincial offices. The forum conveyed the spirit of the recent report meeting on implementing cadre policy held by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, the circular of the provincial CCP committee on rehabilitating victims of injustices linked to the Liu Shaoqi case, and of doing a good job of implementing party policy. Chen Xinggeng, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee, spoke at the end of the meeting.

By the end of February, the province had reexamined 93.6 percent of the cases of the Great Cultural Revolution, the four clean-ups, and the antirightist movement. In addition, 71.8 percent of other (?political) cases before the Great Cultural Revolution had been reexamined, as well as 92.6 percent of cases involving rural basic-level cadres. By the end of March, the province had reexamined and corrected 83.7 percent of injustices linked to the Liu Shaoqi case.

However, a number of problems remain. In particular, current progress is rather slow, and reexamination of some cases has not been done well enough. The main reason for this is that certain leading comrades and personnel in charge of cases are satisfied with the results already achieved. Slackness has set in everywhere. The minds of a few leading cadres have not been sufficiently emancipated, and they have not completely broken into the forbidden zones set up by Lin Biao and the gang of four. Some of them set implementing cadre policy against upholding the four basic principles and are afraid of this and that. Certain leading cadres persist in factionalism, which hinders the implementation of party policy. [passage indistinct]

In accordance with the instructions of leading central comrades and the demands of the provincial CCP committee, it is essential to try to complete the implementing of cadre policy within the first half of the year. It is necessary to correct all cases of injustices linked to the Liu Shaoqi case, whether the victims were subjected to disciplinary measures or arrested and jailed. Corrections must be made in all cases which have been reexamined but which still leave a stain on account of the problem of Comrade Liu Shaoqi. This work should also be completed by the end of June.

At present, it is necessary to complete the following tasks: 1) Further stress the importance of implementing cadre policy, get rid of the idea that the work is almost completed, overcome slackness, and strengthen the leadership of the party organizations over the work; 2) do a good job of political and ideological work, overcome obstacles, and clear away interference; and 3) take stock of, study and rapidly reexamine certain difficult cases and cases which have dragged on for a long time.

BRIEFS

GUIZHOU MINORITY LITERATURE--Guiyang, 23 April--Fine results have been achieved in discovering and compiling the cultural heritage of the Gelo nationality people who live in southwest China. As of now, folk literature comprising 100,000 words of the Gelo nationality people have been compiled by the Zunyi County Cultural Center in Guizhou. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0148 GMT 23 Apr 80 OW]

GUIZHOU POLICY ON INTELLECTUALS--At the recent conference on science and technology in Guizhou, provincial party committee Deputy Secretary Xu Jiansheng announced four measures to further implement party policy on intellectuals. These are: 1) the establishment of the bureau of science and technology cadres; 2) the allocation of a special fund for the construction of hostels for experts and professors; 3) the solution of the problem of husbands and wives living in separate places among engineers, lecturers, doctors, research assistants and other technical personnel; and 4) the promotion of a number of technical personnel in the province this year. Xu Jiansheng said, there is still a lot to be done in implementing the party's policy on intellectuals. But because the state has its difficulties, this can only be done gradually. [Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 19 Apr 80 HK]

GUIZHOU SOCIAL SCIENCES FEDERATION--The inauguration meeting of the Guizhou Federation of Philosophy and Social Science Societies, which opened on the morning of 20 April, closed on the afternoon of 23 April. The meeting discussed and adopted the constitution of the Guizhou Federation of Philosophy and Social Science Societies and formed the Guizhou Philosophy and Social Sciences Joint Committee, consisting of 35 members. The federation is a joint organization of the Guizhou Philosophy, Economics and Historiography Societies and other social science societies. Some 200 representatives of philosophy and social sciences workers happily gathered together on the morning of 20 April and announced the formal establishment of the federation. Present at the inauguration meeting were Li Tinggui, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee; (Xu Yijiang), Standing Committee member of the provincial CCP committee; Qin Tianzhen, vice governor; Yang Hanxian and (Jian Xianai), vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee; and responsible people of various departments, offices, committees, bureaus and institutions of higher learning. [Guiyang Guizhou Provincial Service in Mandarin 2315 GMT 23 Apr 80 HK]

YUNNAN SOCIAL ORDER CONFERENCE--The second Yunnan conference on consolidating social order was held recently in Kunming to effectively deal blows at criminals who seriously endanger social order, develop the political situation of stability and unity, and insure the smooth progress of the four modernizations. After fully reaffirming the achievements in consolidating social order since the end of 1979, participants pointed out that social order throughout Yunnan is getting still better. However, it is necessary to clearly see that consolidating social order still requires long-term efforts in many aspects. It is necessary to seriously deal with murderers, arsonists, thieves and rapists and further deepen investigations and the solving of cases. The party committees at all levels must continue to strengthen their leadership over consolidation of public order. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Apr 80 HK]

YUNNAN PREFECTURE WORK--The Yunnan Provincial CCP Committee and people's government have transferred a number of responsible cadres to help with the work in the prefectures and autonomous prefectures. They set out for 15 prefectures and autonomous prefectures on 15 April. These responsible comrades are experienced in rural work. Under the unified leadership of the party committees in the localities, these cadres will work on the implementation of rural policies, mobilize the masses to overcome drought, relentlessly grasp measures for increasing production and try by every way possible to reap a bumper harvest of agriculture this year. [Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Apr 80 HK]

BEIJING CIRCULAR CALLS FOR STRICT COMMODITY PRICE CONTROL

OW262201 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1210 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, 26 Apr--The Beijing Municipal CCP Committee and the municipal people's government recently issued a notice calling on all enterprises and establishments in the municipality to promptly organize staff and workers to conscientiously study the circular issued by the CCP Central Committee and the State Council on strengthening control of commodity prices and, in light of the guidelines of the "circular," to inspect commodity prices, and immediately and resolutely eliminate all unauthorized price hikes or covert price hikes.

The notice also stipulates that all inferior commodities resulting from shoddy workmanship must be improved within 2 months, and the prices of commodities that fail to reach the set standards within this time limit must be appropriately lowered according to the regulations on commodity price control. All covert price hikes made under various pretexts must be resolutely restored to former prices, or new prices will be set according to the quality of the commodities. All illegal revenues resulting from unauthorized price hikes in violation of the state regulations after 1 November 1979 must be carefully checked at various levels and returned to the state treasury. No departments and units are allowed to cut losses and increase profits by using such foul means as increasing prices indiscriminately or covertly, nor are such illegal revenues to be regarded as profits and used as bonuses.

The notice points out that vegetables are the daily necessity of the broad masses of staff and workers in the urban areas, that departments concerned must energetically improve vegetable production and supply, and that large quantities of vegetables should not be sold at negotiated prices. All vegetable sales units must strictly follow the retail prices set by the fruit and vegetable companies, and all unauthorized price hikes or covert price hikes are strictly prohibited.

The notice also determines that, by the end of April and early May, representatives from the municipal people's congress, the municipal CPPCC, and mass organizations such as the municipal trade union council, the municipal CYL committee and the municipal women's federation will be requested to form a commodity prices inspection group to inspect the enterprises and establishments that have relatively more problems. At the same time, various districts, counties and responsible municipal bureaus must also conduct a general inspection of their affiliated industrial and commercial enterprises. Units that have serious problems must be strictly handled, and units that have good commodity price discipline will be commended and rewarded.

BEIJING RENOVATES ANCIENT BUILDINGS FOR PUBLIC VIEWING

OW281232 Beijing XINHUA in English 1222 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 28 (XINHUA)--For the first time since they were built 560 years ago, a group of palace buildings in the famous Temple of Heaven here have been renovated and will open to the public on May 1. They are among 10 ancient palace buildings renovated in the last year in an extensive campaign to restore long-neglected architectural treasures.

Named the Zhai Halls, the palace buildings in the Temple of Heaven form a compact unit where former emperors rested, abstained from meat and wine and took baths before proceeding to offer sacrifices to heaven. For centuries, visitors were forbidden entrance to the Zhai Halls.

I. 29 Apr 80

R 2

PRC
NORTH REGION

The buildings, which have 60 rooms and cover 5,000 square meters of floor space, are located in a square courtyard by two moats and two outer walls. A long corridor circles the outermost wall. The main hall, with nearly 1,000 square metres of floor space, is one of the largest ancient palaces built without using a single supporting beam.

In renovating the Zhai Halls, as well as the nine other palace and temple buildings, attention was paid to preserving their original structure and architectural style.

Another ancient building recently repaired is the well-known Buddhist Fa Yuan Temple dating back 1,200 years and covering 6,000 square metres of floor space. The hall is now ready to house the statue of Chinese monk Jian Zhen who died in Japan some 1,200 years ago. The statue was brought to China from Japan on April 14.

Other renovated buildings include five temples at scenic sites in the Western Hills, the Temple of the Sleeping Buddha near the Fragrant Hill, the 720-meter-long corridor in the Summer Palace, and the ancient Imperial College, which contained the highest educational institutes in feudal China.

The corridor in the Summer Palace, which is a roofed walk-way open at the sides, is the longest corridor in China's garden architecture. Human figures painted on the corridor's roof beams are characters in Chinese classical novels. These paintings, often depicting scenes from the novels, were seriously damaged during the Cultural Revolution, but have now been repainted and restored. Because it served as the capital of several dynasties, Beijing has the largest number of ancient buildings in China.

BEIJING HOLDS MASS WEDDING TO ENCOURAGE NEW 'TRADITION'

OW261228 Beijing XINHUA in English 1210 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Beijing, April 26 (XINHUA)--Fifty Beijing couples were married at a mass wedding today at the Workers' Cultural Palace. The simple ceremony was a dramatic departure from the usual Chinese custom of lavish receptions and the giving of costly gifts. The vice-mayor of Beijing, Lei Jieqong, attended the wedding and told the couples that today's ceremony should set an example for other young people. She said: "From now on trade unions, Communist Youth League branches and other organisations should plan similar mass weddings."

Today's wedding was sponsored by six organisations--the Beijing Municipal Trades Union Council, Beijing Women's Federation, the Communist Youth League of Beijing, Beijing People's Broadcasting Station, Beijing Television Station and the BEIJING EVENING NEWS. The reception, at which only sweets were served, was attended by 1,300 people including relatives, work colleagues and municipal officials.

Also present were several professional singers, who sang love songs for the guests, and cartoonist Li Bingsheng who drew a large sketch of one of the couples. Comedian Ho Yaowen also entertained the guests with a satire of traditional weddings in old Beijing.

The couples were from many parts of the city and from different professions. The average age was 26 for the brides and 28 for the bridegrooms. One of the brides, 25-year-old Liu Xiaoli, who is an accountant, told XINHUA that she and her bridegroom were well pleased with the ceremony. They had persuaded their relatives not to insist on the traditional banquet.

I. 29 Apr 80

R 3

PRC
NORTH REGION

Beijing newspapers have been carrying articles for some time about the high cost of getting married. Earlier this month the BEIJING EVENING NEWS reported that four deputies of the municipal people's congress had asked the city authorities to do something to check the growing tendency to over-spend on weddings. The paper has also devoted special columns to the subjects of marriage and love.

The vice-mayor wished the young couples at today's ceremony good fortune in the future and quoted the old Chinese saying "get married and establish yourself in your career." She added that in the modern context this meant working for China's modernisation programme. She also said she hoped each couple would have only one child, in line with the government's policy of encouraging family planning.

TIANJIN HOLDS MEETING TO REHABILITATE LIU BAOJIN

OW282146 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1505 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Tianjin, 28 Apr--The Ji County CCP Committee held a meeting on 24 April to completely rehabilitate Liu Baojin. At the rehabilitation meeting, the responsible person of the Ji county party committee conveyed the decision of the Tianjin Municipal CCP Committee on the handling of the mistakes committed by Ma Shukui, secretary of the Ji county party committee, on the question of rehabilitation in the frameup case against Liu Baojin. At the same time, the responsible person read the Ji county party committee's decision on the complete rehabilitation of Liu Baojin. Regarding that decision, the Ji County CCP Committee declared: The untrue, framed charges against Liu Baojin should be completely discredited; Liu Baojin's reputation, party membership, official post, wage and grade should be restored; and proper work should be assigned to him.

The responsible person of the Ji county party committee also expressed in his speech his determination to draw lessons from the mistakes committed by Ma Shukui, enhance his knowledge and promptly organize forces to carry out an all-round reinvestigation of all frameups and false and wrong cases throughout the county.

Besides the main meeting site, the rehabilitation meeting also set up 50 additional sites at separate locations throughout the country. A total of 3,500 cadres at county, commune and production brigade and team levels took part in the meeting.

CHEN WEIDA RECEIVES TIANJIN SOCCER TEAM

SK271513 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Excerpt] This morning Chen Weida, first secretary of the Tianjin Municipal CCP Committee, Huang Zhigang, second secretary of the municipal CCP committee, and Comrade Bai Hua, vice chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee, received all the members of the Tianjin soccer team. (Wang Chengxi), chairman of the municipal physical culture and sports commission, gave a report on how the soccer team fought fiercely in Guangzhou and beat other strong teams. Comrades Chen Weida and Huang Zhigang praised the members for their brave, active, united and unremitting spirit and encouraged them to guard against conceit and impetuosity, sum up experiences and intensify training so as to win still greater success in the second stage of the tournament and make new contributions to the improvement of the sports standards of Tianjin Municipality.

HEILONGJIANG URGED TO STEP UP SPRING SOWING EFFORTS

Urgent Government Circular

OW261936 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] The Heilongjiang People's Government on 25 April issued an urgent circular calling for efforts to do a good job in sowing field crops. The circular points out: Now is a good time for field sowing. The most pressing task in the countryside at present is to concentrate all forces to rush sowing while the soil moisture content is still adequate to support growth, so that a single planting will be enough to guarantee seedling growth.

The circular calls on the localities:

1. To begin rush-sowing in good time and complete sowing in a shorter period of time. Since early April, the air temperature in our province has been about 3 degrees lower than in a normal year. In some areas, sowing has been delayed 5 to 7 days as compared with past years; in other areas, (?there has been a lack of rainfall) and sowing has been delayed; and in still other areas, sowing has been delayed because of failure to concentrate manpower and attention. We must understand that unless we firmly grasp the time element, we are in danger of missing the farming season. All localities must concentrate their manpower and financial and material resources, quickly bring about an upsurge in spring sowing and make up for lost time.
2. To make unremitting efforts to fight the drought and do a good job of sowing. Our province has suffered from drought for several years, and the soil moisture is low. There has been some rainfall this year, and the soil moisture has improved in some areas, but the winds are strong, evaporation is fast and if things go wrong the soil moisture may still be lost. Especially in Nenjiang, Hejiang and Suihua prefectures, there has been little rain, and it is all the more important to combat the drought and preserve the soil moisture. All localities must draw a lesson from what happened in some places last year. Because the soil moisture condition was better in these places, they neglected to prepare against drought and (?began sowing too late). As a result, they were forced to replant many times, seedlings withered and production was low. We must not relax our efforts, lower our guard and waver in our struggle against drought.
3. To further establish and perfect a system of responsibility for field work and insure the quality of sowing. In some places, no system of responsibility for field work has been established yet. All localities must pay attention to establishing and perfecting a responsibility system of some form; vigorously popularize the responsibility system for field work practiced during the spring farming season by the (Yusheng) commune in (Zhangzhou) County--signing contracts with job groups. [Words indistinct] (?payment according to work) and making periodical comments and appraisals--and firmly oppose the (?egalitarian) method of remuneration such as [words indistinct]. All state farms and rural communes and production brigades should set quality standards for the sowing of various crops and do a good job in sowing.
4. To pay serious attention to spring farming at the poor brigades in drought-affected areas. All localities should continue to help the poor brigades in drought-affected areas solve problems in food grain, animal feed, production and construction work and do a good job in spring sowing.

5. To strength leadership over spring farming. At present, there are still too many meetings in some places. The cadres remain aloof and do little in helping the grass-roots units solve practical problems. Some prefectural and county leading comrades, though they have gone to grassroots units, have not gone deep among the masses and have not gone to the forefront of production. This state of affairs must be changed immediately. All meetings that have nothing to do with spring farming must be terminated resolutely. Leading cadres at all levels must go to the forefront of spring farming, "dissect a sparrow," discover problems in good time, pass on good experiences and fight the battle of spring sowing well.

HEILONGJIANG RIBAO Editorial

OW261922 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Report on HEILONGJIANG RIBAO 25 April editorial: "Seize Every Minute and Second; Shorten the Sowing Periods"]

[Excerpts] The editorial says: We must take note, at present, that the time to begin spring sowing has been delayed. If we do not fully understand sowing and recover the lost time now, the time for sowing field crops will certainly be postponed throughout the province until the right season for farming is missed. Therefore, speeding up sowing procedures according to local conditions, shortening the sowing period and enhancing sowing quality have become undelayable and urgent fighting tasks confronting party committees and governments at all levels, and all rural people's communes and state-run farms through the province.

The editorial says: To fight a good battle in this year's spring farming, industrial, communications, power, commercial, supply and marketing, supplies, financial and banking departments should carry forward their past achievements, be concerned about agricultural problems, meet agricultural needs and make greater contributions to agriculture. They should (?pay attention to providing assistance) for disaster-stricken areas and poverty-stricken production brigades and teams in their spring farming and guarantee that they do a good job in sowing.

The editorial concludes: The crux of the question of whether or not we can succeed in shortening the sowing period and guaranteeing sowing quality lies in the strengthening of the leadership of party committees and governments at all levels. Leading comrades at all levels should come out of their offices, go to the forefront of spring farming, join the masses, do a good and conscientious job in investigation and study, discover the new situation and solve the new problems in order to publicize good examples throughout the area. Only thus can they perform their work in a down-to-earth way and win an all-round victory in spring farming.

HEILONGJIANG RIBAO ON ENFORCING POLITICAL DISCIPLINE

OW251803 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Report on HEILONGJIANG RIBAO 24 April front page commentator's article: "Enforce Political Discipline"]

[Text] The commentator's article points out: The present task of the whole party is to strengthen party building according to the party line in order to accelerate the four modernizations.

Party spirit and discipline allow no Communist Party members to vacillate on matters concerning the party line or to act against it.

The commentator's article says: We are now implementing the eight-character policy for economic readjustment and must tackle a host of complex problems involving the overall situation in a guided and organized way. This requires the party organizations and responsible party comrades of all localities, units and departments to adopt an overall point of view and to pay attention to discipline. Whatever should or should not be done must be done or stopped voluntarily and willingly. Everything should be done according to plan and there should be no procrastination either way.

The commentator's article points out: So far as party building is concerned, it is especially necessary to enforce political discipline. Now, some do not understand party discipline. Others once knew but now do not--they have forgotten about it. A very small number of comrades [words indistinct] and even become too bold. They refuse to implement party instructions or decisions or overtly agree and covertly oppose them, playing doubledealers. Party discipline tolerates no such conduct. Today, to strengthen party discipline, we must regard enforcing political discipline as a necessary top priority task.

The commentator's article emphatically points out: Some comrades counterpose obedience to political discipline to the promotion of democracy, emancipation of minds and implementation of the double-hundred principle. This is a distortion of Marxist slogans and principles. Promotion of democracy inside and outside the party, emancipation of the minds and implementation of the principle of letting a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend are major policies to correct affairs after the overthrow of the gang of four and will be unswervingly implemented from now on. However, ours is a socialist democracy under the leadership of democratic centralism. Our emancipation of minds is carried out in line with the four basic principles. Our double-hundred principle is not meant to weaken but to strengthen the dominating position of Marxism in the ideological and cultural fields. If these fundamentals are not stressed, the understanding and behavior of some comrades may veer from the correct path and they may be unable to make a clean break with bourgeois liberalism.

The HEILONGJIANG RIBAO commentator's article says: Enforcing political discipline means abiding by the party's organizational principle. That is, the individual is subordinate to the organization the minority is subordinate to the majority the lower level is subordinate to the higher level and the entire membership is subordinate to the Central Committee. Of these, the most important is that the entire membership is subordinate to the Central Committee. All major policy matters specifically decided by the Central Committee must be resolutely carried out by all party organizations, taking into consideration local practical conditions. There should be no more discussion as to whether or not the Central Committee's decision should be carried out. Still less should they make their own decisions or alter Central Committee decisions arbitrarily.

Party members have the right to criticize the party's shortcomings and mistakes. These criticisms must be positive, constructive. Only thus can the party be a correct collective leading the whole party and the people of all nationalities of the whole country to successfully carry on the four modernizations.

HEILONGJIANG CONGRESS HOLDS STANDING COMMITTEE SESSION

OW281837 [Editorial Report] Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 28 April transmits three news reports concerning the current session of the Standing Committee of the Fifth Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress.

According to the first report which runs 8 minutes, "The third session of the Fifth Heilongjiang People's Congress was held in Harbin between 25 and 28 April. Chairman Zhao Dezun of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress presided over the session. The third session was also attended by Ni Wei, Zhang Ruilin, Wang Pinian, Wang Zhaozhi and Du Guoping, vice chairmen of the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress. The session heard a report on the fulfillment of Heilongjiang's 1979 national economic plan, the arrangements for Heilongjiang's 1980 national economic plan and its fulfillment in the first quarter of 1980. A report on the final accounts of Heilongjiang for 1979, the provincial budget for 1980 and its fulfillment in the first quarter of 1980 was delivered by (Zhang Lehu), head of the provincial finance bureau.

The news report points out that "in the course of readjustment, new progress was registered in Heilongjiang's national economic growth in 1979. The gross value of the province's industrial-agricultural output rose by 5.1 percent over 1978, with agricultural output value increasing by 3.2 percent, industrial output value by 5.7 percent and light industrial output value by 8.4 percent." All-round developments were also reported in such undertakings as science, culture, education, public health and broadcasting. Simultaneously with striving for all-round development in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, sideline production and fisheries in 1980, greater efforts should also be made to increase light and textile industrial production and consumer goods by a large margin. Meanwhile, the fuel and power industries must also be developed in 1980.

According to the news report, "The session called for mobilizing the masses of people throughout the province to earnestly implement the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee, launch the movement to increase production and practice economy on a still wider scale, and strive for fulfilling the 1980 national economic plan and the various quotas for the 1980 budget and final accounts. The session also listened to a report on Heilongjiang's social order by (Ding Baohou), head of the provincial office for consolidating social order, and an explanation by Chief Procurator (Li Bingchang) of the provincial procuratorial office asking the Standing Committee of the provincial people's congress to adopt a decision to implement the law of criminal procedure. After discussion and examination, the session adopted a resolution on consolidating social order and made a decision on putting into effect the law of criminal procedure. It was pointed out at the session that at present an important task is to consolidate Heilongjiang's social order. This is of great significance for promoting stability and unity and ensuring the smooth progress of the four modernizations."

According to the second news report, which runs 4 minutes, the third session of the Fifth Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress today adopted a resolution calling for continued efforts to further consolidate Heilongjiang's social order. The resolution points out: "There are still many problems concerning social order in our society. In Heilongjiang, work on maintaining social order has not yet been carried out evenly, and major cases of criminal offenses still occur frequently. The achievements we have made are still not concrete enough. There will be a setback in the struggle to maintain social order if we slacken our efforts. This situation is far from sufficient for the needs of promoting stability and unity and achieving the four modernizations.

"Therefore, efforts should be made to further implement the guidelines of the National Conference on Social Order in Urban Areas and the Heilongjiang provincial work conference on consolidating social order, to fully mobilize the masses of people, to make full use of all available forces in all fields of work, to adroitly guide action according to circumstances, to advance from victory to victory, and to grasp firmly and well the task of consolidating social order under the leadership of the party committees at various levels."

According to the third news report, which runs under a minute, the third session of the fifth provincial people's congress has approved the following namelist of appointments and dismissals [no dismissals reported]: "(Gu Qing) is appointed as deputy secretary general of the Standing Committee of the Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress; (Li Shi) and (Lin Weishu) are appointed as deputy chief procurators of the provincial people's procuratorate."

LIAONING HOLDS MEETING ON NATIONALITIES POLICY REEDUCATION

SK271514 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] According to our sources, the CCP committees of the organs under the direct control of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee, the CCP committees of the organs under the direct control of the Liaoning Provincial People's Government and the provincial nationalities affairs commission held a report meeting on reeducation in the nationalities policy this afternoon at the Zhonghua Theater in Shenyang. Attending the meeting were responsible comrades of the various departments, committees, offices and bureaus under the provincial CCP committee and the provincial government and representatives of staff workers of minority nationalities, totaling some 2,000 people.

A report was delivered by (Jin Hanyong), deputy director of the provincial labor bureau, who is of Chaoxian nationality and was a deputy leader of the provincial minority visiting team which went to Sichuan and Guangxi for study and visits in late 1979. His report described the excellent situation in Sichuan and Guangxi and the new situation in which the party's nationalities policy was carried out more thoroughly and unity among nationalities was further strengthened.

LIAONING FINDS JOBS FOR URBAN YOUTHS

OW260929 Beijing XINHUA in English 0739 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Shenyang, April 26 (XINHUA)--More than one hundred thousand urban young people have found employment in the first quarter in Liaoning, bringing the past year's figure in the large urban province to a total of 900,000 new jobs. The Liaoning Provincial Government said it plans to find work for another 600,000 school graduates and demobilized army men before the current year is out.

The jobs in the first quarter of the year came from various quarters. Government-dispatched functionaries organized 3,400 small enterprises and some ten thousand service trade units. The young people utilized bits and pieces left over by big industries to produce thousands of light industrial products, small hardware items and chemical products, with a total output value of 418 million yuan. These collective enterprises are exempt from taxation for three years.

Apart from giving jobs to young people in the cities and towns, the province also organized agricultural, industrial and commercial complexes in 21 counties.

For example, the Daochi youth farm in Jinxi County now is self-sufficient in grain, vegetables, edible oil, meat and eggs, and also produces 15 kinds of industrial products. The average per capita income comes up to some 50 yuan, equivalent to that of a young worker of three years standing. According to provincial authorities, the plan is that these complexes will lay a foundation for the building of satellite towns.

BRIEFS

HEILONGJIANG COMPUTER CENTER--The Heilongjiang provincial electronic computing station, the first modern computer center in the province, has been basically completed and has started operations. Construction of the station began in September 1977. The station's computer, which was imported from the United States, can handle 200,000 words per second and can be used by 32 customers simultaneously. [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 80 OW]

HEILONGJIANG OIL-BEARING CROPS--Heilongjiang Province has so far planted minor oil-bearing crops on 3.8 million mu of land, doubling the figure of last year. [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 80 OW]

HEILONGJIANG MUNICIPAL MEETING--The Harbin Municipal People's Government on 25 April invited the parents and guardians of juvenile delinquents to a discussion meeting. Leading members of the municipal government urged the participants to help combat crime by educating their children and cooperating with public security departments. [Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Apr 80 OW]

JILIN PLA HELPS PEASANTS--A repair squad of a certain tank unit under the Armor Corps of the Shenyang PLA units, which is now bivouacked and holding field training exercises in certain mountainous areas of Jilin Province, has done a good job in helping local communes and brigades. Commanders and fighters of the squad delivered the urgently needed chemical fertilizer for remote brigades, and used their professional skill to repair farm implements and to release more people to engage in spring farming. [Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 22 Apr 80 SK]

LIAONING SPECIAL-GRADE TEACHERS--The Liaoning Provincial People's Government held a meeting on 22 April in Shenyang to award citations to 58 special-grade teachers and an outstanding laboratory technician selected from primary and middle schools in the province. Zhang Zhiyuan, Wang Kuncheng and Niu Pingfu, responsible persons of the provincial people's government, the provincial people's congress and the provincial CPPCC committee respectively, attended the meeting. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 22 Apr 80 SK]

LIAONING ENTERPRISES MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS--The Liaoning Provincial People's Government recently relayed the regulations on expanding the management and administration decisionmaking power of state-run industrial enterprises adopted by the provincial economic commission and the provincial financial bureau. The regulations state: Bonuses should be given to the leading cadres and workers of the enterprises which are well managed and which overfulfill the technical and economic norms of the year. On the other hand, punishment such as disciplinary warnings, reduction of wages, demotion and dismissal should be taken against leading cadres, technicians, managerial personnel and workers who cause losses and accidents to enterprises owing to their irresponsibility and violation of state policies. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 19 Apr 80 SK]

GANSU MILITARY DISTRICT DEPUTY COMMANDER RETIRES

SK290405 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] According to a GANSU RIBAO report, bearing the overall situation of revolution in mind, (Zhang Pingsan), Standing Committee member of the CCP Committee of the Gansu Provincial Military District and deputy commander, asked for voluntary retirement. This was recently approved by the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee.

Comrade (Zhang Pingsan) is now 65-years-old--a veteran fighter who entered the revolution in 1938. During the Great Cultural Revolution he was persecuted. After the smashing of the gang of four, he held the post of deputy commander of the Gansu Provincial Military District. Last year he went deep into the grassroots level for 139 days and worked twice in grassroots units to gain experience on how to do a good job in militia work under the new situation. He was commended by the CCP Committee of the Lanzhou PLA units because of this.

At the end of last year the CCP committee of the provincial military district relayed and studied the guidelines of the directives of the central leading comrades and the CCP committee of the higher level on selecting and promoting outstanding young and middle-aged cadres to fill the leading bodies. Comrade (Zhang Pingsan) supported this call from the bottom of his heart. He immediately submitted an official resignation to the Military Commission. Although, Comrade (Zhang Pingsan) made preparations for his retirement, he continued to work actively and showed his concern for militia building.

On 24 April the provincial military district received from the Military Commission an order approving his retirement. Comrade (Zhang Pingsan) said that after his retirement he would continue to work for the four modernizations, engage in some meaningful work and devote the rest of his life to the revolution.

GANSU STRIVES TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS

SK282258 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Excerpt] According to GANSU RIBAO, in accordance with the guidelines of regulations concerned and proceeding from the actual conditions of our province, the provincial people's government has studied and formulated a set of regulations for trial application on the employment and well-being of agricultural scientific and technological cadres.

According to the regulations, agricultural scientific and technological cadres, including professional cadres in forestry, fishery, animal husbandry and meteorology departments, are an important contingent in our efforts to build socialism and to bring about the modernization of agriculture. In order to boost their enthusiasm and bring into full play their technical proficiency for the four modernizations, we must show concern ideologically and politically about the progress of agricultural scientific and technological experts. They are entitled to enjoy equal political treatment with administrative cadres of the same level. It is necessary to select virtuous and competent comrades from among scientific and technological personnel to become responsible persons of agricultural research units, institutes, technology diffusion centers and teachers at agricultural colleges and vocational schools. Units which have the required conditions for conducting democratic election can determine their responsible persons through election.

It is necessary to pay special attention to checking on the technical proficiency of the agricultural scientific and technological cadres of our province in accordance with regulations concerned and using this as a basis to restore their professional titles or promote them.

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Efforts should be made to transfer the graduates of agricultural colleges or departments from their present jobs so they can apply what they had studied at school. All localities and units should support and mobilize agricultural scientific and technological personnel who are expert in some field of study to engage in specialized research. Cadres with outstanding achievements in scientific research or in the diffusion of technological knowledge should be commended and awarded.

XINJIANG MODEL WORKERS HOLD MAY DAY SYMPOSIUM

OW281852 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Summary] Some (?500) Model workers, advanced producers and workers from all fronts of work in Xinjiang today held a symposium at the People's Theater in Urumqi Municipality to celebrate 1 May International Labor Day. The heroic models happily attended this gathering to exchange experience and learn from each other. They pledged to work harder with one mind and one heart and further promote the mass movement to increase production, practice economy, increase income and reduce expenses so as to make greater contributions to the socialist modernization drive.

"Attending the symposium were also the responsible comrades from the regional party committee, the people's government and the Urumqi PLA units. On behalf of the regional party committee and the people's government, Comrade Song Zhihe extended festive greetings to all comrades attending the symposium and to the worker masses fighting on all fronts." He encouraged all model workers and advanced producers in all fields of work to give full scope to their role as a leading and backbone force and to work diligently to speed up the four modernizations in Xinjiang and welcome the forthcoming 12th national party congress.

Speaking at the symposium, (Jin Xiuhua), national model worker and female engineer of the Xinjiang cement plant, recalled how her plant managed to turn out fine-grade cement in 4 months of 1980 and how the workers succeeded in test-producing a special type of cement needed for oil well drilling in Xinjiang. Regarding the modernization drive of the motherland as a glorious task of the working class, all comrades attending the symposium unanimously expressed their determination to do their utmost and unite as one to strive for accomplishing the four modernizations.

XIAO QUANFU ATTENDS URUMQI PLA UNITS STUDY CLASS

OW251440 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 24 Apr 80

[Text] According to a report by this station's correspondent, the Urumqi PLA units recently held a study class for commanders and political commissars at and above divisional level to study Marxist philosophy. Commander Xiao Quanfu and other leaders of the Urumqi PLA units attended and supervised the class from beginning to end.

In the course of study, the participants gained in-depth understanding of the guidelines of the 5th plenary session of the 11th CCP Central Committee and raised their theoretical standard of Marxism-Leninism.

At the conclusion of the class, the participants pledged to continue to study Marxist philosophy after they return to their own units, apply it in actual work and in their efforts to transform their world outlook, earnestly implement the guidelines of the 5th plenary session and do a good job in all fields of work in order to greet the 12th national party congress with outstanding achievements.

HSIN WAN PAO COMMENTS ON VANCE RESIGNATION

HK281428 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 28 Apr 80 p 2

["Evening Talk" column by Yang Chu: "Rashness Does Not Mean Bravery; Exercising Patience and Restraint Does Not Give the Impression of Weakness"]

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Vance has given his letter of resignation to President Carter because he opposed the adventurist surprise attack on Iran to rescue the hostages.

This incident has exposed an internal divergence of views within the U.S. administration. It shows that not all people in Washington supported such a rash action. However, the White House has so far expressed no regret at its action. White House Powell said: President Carter does not rule out other military action to rescue the hostages.

Speaking in a stronger vein, Carter's National Security Adviser Brzezinski said: People should not doubt U.S. military capacity, still less the U.S. determination and will to apply its military capacity.

The American people have a clear understanding of the U.S. military capacity. Perhaps people of other countries also clearly understand the U.S. military capacity, with each perhaps having his own view. Since Washington has made known its will in applying its military capacity, there is no need to discuss whether people doubt or believe in the U.S. will.

The question is who will benefit from the application of the U.S. military capacity?

If there is a war between Iran and the United States, Iran would certainly be no match for the United States. There is great chaos in Iran, with two Iranian factions resorting to violence against each other and fiercely participating in vengeful killings. The United States has admitted that it has secret agents within the Iranian Army. In addition, the Soviets also have secret agents within the Iranian Army.

Although Iran is no match for the United States, it would have no great difficulty turning the oil fields of the Persian Gulf countries into a sea of fire because it has the supersonic jet fighters and bombers supplied by the United States in the past!

If the Persian Gulf region is turned into a sea of fire, Japanese and West European machines will be paralyzed. Will the United States make war upon Iran if the pro-Soviet elements of Iran's "leftwing" take advantage of chaos to seize power and if the Soviet Union seizes the opportunity to intervene in the name of "defending the Iranian revolution"?

We are not saying that the United States should bow to the latent threat from the Soviet Union. It is the Iranian people and not the Soviet forces in Iran that are coming to grips with the United States. The United States will not be a real hero by flaunting its strength in front of the Iranian people. To exercise patience and restraint and reason things out will not turn the United States into a coward.

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